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FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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"MY FRIEND."

[By Col. Wm. S. Hawkins. Published by Request.]

Your letter, lady, came too late,
For Heaven had claimed its own;
Ah! sudden change, from prison bars
Unto the great White Throne;
And yet I think he would have staid
To live for his disdain,
Could he have read the careless words
Which you have sent in vain.

So full of patience did he wait,
Through many a weary hour,
That o'er his simple soldier faith
Not even death had power;
And you—did others whisper low
Their homage in your ear,
As though among their shallow throng,
His spirit had a peer.

I would that you were by me now,
To draw the sheet aside,
And see how pure the look he wore
The moment when he died.
The sorrow that you gave to him
Had left its weary trace,
As 't were the shadow of the Cross
Upon his pallid face.

"Her love," he said, "could change for me
The winter's cold to spring;"
Ah, trust of fickle maiden's love,
Thou art a bitter thing!
For when these valleys, bright in May,
Once more with blossoms wave,
The Northern violet shall blow
Above his lonely grave.

Your dole of scanty words had been
But one more pang to bear,
For him who kissed unto the last
Your tress of golden hair;
I did not put it where he said,
For when the angels come,
I would not have them find the sign
Of falsehood in the tomb.

I've read your letter, and I know
The wiles that you had wrought
To win that noble heart of his,
And gained it—cruel thought!
What lavish wealth men sometimes give
For what is worthless all!
What manly bosoms beat for truth
In Folly's falsest thrall.

You shall not pity, for now
His sorrow has an end;
Yet would that you could stand with me
Beside my fallen friend;
And I forgive you for his sake,
As he—if it be given—
May o'en be pleading grace for you
Before the court of Heaven.

To night the cold winds whistle by,
As I my vigils keep.
Within the prison dead house, where
Few mourners come to weep.
A rude plank-coffin holds his form;
But death exalts his face,
And I would rather see him thus
Than clasped in your embrace.

To-night your home may shine with lights,
And ring with merry song
And you be smiling, as your soul
Had done no deadly wrong;
Your hand so fair that none would think
It penned these words of pain;
Your skin so white—would God your heart
Was half as free from stain!

I'd rather be my comrade, dead,
Than you in life supreme,
For yours the sinner's waking dread,
And his the martyr's dream.
Whom serve we in this life, we serve
In that which is to come:
He chose his way, you yours, let God
Pronounce the fitting doom.

The Horrors of Gum Chewing.

[New York Mail and Express.]

"You must give up chewing gum."

An advanced pupil in a fashionable uptown school was consulting her physician regarding her health, and this is his version of her story and his advice:

"Why, doctor, that surely can't hurt me?"

"I would almost as soon see you drink whiskey as to chew gum. Gum chewing will ruin your eyes. The muscles of the jaw connect with the spine, and from the spine there are little fibrous tissues running in all directions. A number of these extend to the eyes and are called the optic nerves. Now, if you will watch a person eating you will notice a palpitation of the temples when the lower jaw moves up and down in the process of mastication. This is caused by the working of the optic nerves, which keep the inner part of the eyes in motion and exercises the nerves as much as is needed to keep them in a healthy condition. These nerves are more tender and sensitive to a degree than you would imagine. When they are overworked they become shrunken and enfeebled, and then the process of deterioration in the eyesight begins. Of course the shrinking of the nerve draws the eye back into the socket, and as it is connected by slender threads of tissue to the pupil of the eye this also becomes affected. The consequence is that the eye becomes weak and loses its color; it becomes an unnatural-looking gray, and the vision is so much impaired by it that eye-glasses must be resorted to."

"How awful!"

"Awful, indeed; but that is not all. It will make you wrinkled long before your time. It will also make you a chronic dyspeptic. Throw away your gum or prepare for serious trouble."

Don't Fail to Punctuate.

The following entry is to be seen in the books of an overseer of one of the metropolitan vestries: "Paid to a woman whose husband was drowned by order of the vestry under London Bridge £1 1s." And do be careful; also an advertisement says: "Missing from Killarney J. O'Foggerty; she had in her arms two babies and a Guernsey cow, all black, with red hair, and tortoise shell combs behind her ears and large black spots all down her back, which squints awfully." And the celebrated toast, "Woman! without her, man would be a monster!" rendered by another party as "Woman without her man, would be a moster." It is impossible to be too careful about punctuation.

There are 3,000 acres of peppermint grown in and near Wayne [illegible]

Organization and Party Discipline.

And now a word to you, fellow citizens. If it be true, as we have shown you from the record, that under Radical rule North Carolina went nigh to ruin, and that under Democratic rule she has steadily improved and gives good promise of continuing to improve; in other words, if we have shown you that the welfare of the State is dependent upon the continuance of the Democratic party in power, what then?

The answer is easy. Every man ought to go to work to help that party secure the victory in the coming election; soberly, seriously, earnestly, from a sense of duty and in the fear of God. The lives, the liberties and the property of over a million and a half of people are at stake.

But how are you to work? you may well ask. We will tell you.

A political campaign to be successful, is no mere holiday affair that can be left to take care of itself. If we would win the victory we must work for it, and to work to advantage we must work together. Systematic, persistent, organized effort is what we must have, and to accomplish this no better machinery has been found than to which we have been accustomed, that is to say, the system of Township, County, Congressional and State Executive Committees. And of all these the Township Committees are the most important, for upon them really devolves the work and labor necessary to be done to insure success. The difficulty we have had to contend with in North Carolina has been to induce the people to register and go to the polls. Once there, they are sure to vote right. Especially is this true of people in the country precincts. In the towns and cities the act of voting involves but little trouble and but little loss of time, and through the newspapers and the current talk of the streets every voter almost is brought to realize the importance of exercising the highest right of the citizen; that is to say, the right of selecting his rulers. Not so, however, in the country. To bring out a full vote there, men must be seen and talked to specially and individually—must be warned of the time and place of voting, and the danger of not voting. Provision must be made for securing the attendance of the lame and the halt and the sick who have no means of transportation of their own. Indifferent men and careless men must be roused to a sense of their duty to their party and to their State. Tickets must be provided and distributed, challengers must be appointed, and the registration books must be thoroughly inspected.

All these and other things, too, must be done if we would carry the day, and they must be done by the members of the Township Committees. No organization can be efficient that does not rely upon these local committees, each one operating in a small territory, and consequently familiar with every part of it, its members knowing and known to every qualified voter in it.

If there be a full and active Executive Committee in every township the work can be done easily and smoothly. Every man in the township can be seen and prevailed upon to go to the polls. Every man will be registered in due time and illegal registration will be guarded against. On the day of election our challengers will have lists of the registered Democratic voters and will check off all who vote, and when one o'clock comes it will be easy enough to send for those who have not put in an appearance. If matters be arranged in this way there is no need for us to lose a single vote unnecessarily. Public speeches are all very well in their way, newspapers are all very well in their way, and so are formal county canvasses; but these are only means to an end and that end is to bring out the voters on election day. They serve a useful and necessary purpose in furnishing the local committees with the facts and arguments to use to stir up indifferent and uninformed men upon the great issues of the day. But if the work stops with the making of speeches and the circulation of newspapers, the work is only half done, and the smaller half at that, for the great mass of the people, in our sparsely settled country and with our limited mail facilities and our limited means of transportation, will not be reached.

It will be the worst madness in the world for us to sit still and rely for victory upon the shouts that come to us from the hustings. The men who go to hear the candidates speak will not constitute one-half of the voters of the State, and are mainly men who have already made up their minds how they intend to vote. Let us bear these things in mind and go to work. A good township executive committee is worth all the speeches that can be made and all the newspapers that can be circulated in that township between now and Christmas.

The present is no time for bickerings and heart-burnings and squabbling and quarreling; no time for divisions and dissensions and discord, but a time for standing shoulder to shoulder, to give succor to our friends and destruction to our enemies. Personal animosities and personal preferences should all be lost sight of and the common good of the party constantly kept before us. The enemy is already in sight and must be fought.

The Wolf, the Fox and the Lion.

(Detroit Free Press.)

A Wolf one day Sought out a Fox who had been particularly Recommended to him for his Astuteness, and said:

"I have passed the Lion on several Occasions, and he does not Deign to Notice me."

"And you want Revenge, of course?"

"I do. I want to make His Heart Sad—very Sad."

"He is Honest in Business?"

"Oh, yes."

"Pays his Debts Promptly?"

"He does."

"Goes to Church and keeps clear of Scandal?"

"Yes."

"And is too Strong for you to Attack?"

"Exactly; you see how I am Situated."

"I do. There is but one way for you to get Even. Pitch in and secure his Nomination for office, and then Lie about and Defeat him."

MORAL.

It was shown during the Campaign that the Lion was an Embezzler, Defaulter, Horse Thief, Liar and Sneak—that his Father was a Convict and his Mother a Ballet Dancer—that his Grandfather was Hung and his Brothers sent to Prison for

Dockery's "Absolute Verities."

[News and Observer.]

1. That he quit the law because he found that by staying in it he was going to h—ades, whereas he is educating his son now for the legal profession.

2. That if Capt. Alexander, a farmer, had been nominated instead of Judge Fowle, a lawyer, he would not have voted against him but would have worked for his election, whereas, he has voted for a negro lawyer against a worthy white farmer and says he would do it again, and whereas he is going to vote for three lawyers running on the ticket with himself for offices not judicial against three Democrats, not lawyers, running for the same offices.

3. That he would have voted for Capt. Alexander because he is an Alliance man, whereas, as Capt. Bunn so forcibly puts it, his platform and Capt. Alexander's are as far apart as the poles.

4. That our people in North Carolina pay comparatively little of the tariff tax, whereas about every article that our people use, in their homes, in their fields, in their shops, in the way of clothing and in every other way is increased in cost materially—an average of 47 per cent and more—for the exclusive benefit of the Northern manufacturer.

5. That the *News and Observer* has said something somewhat in accordance with his own position touching the immediately before-mentioned matter, whereas the whole preaching of this paper has been to the contrary from the beginning of its existence until now.

6. That it is the rich only who pay the tariff tax, whereas the fact is that that the tariff discriminates distinctly in favor of the rich and against the poor, in favor of the silk hat of the wealthy man and against the wool hat of the farmer, in favor of the silks and diamonds of the wealthy woman and against the woolen shawls of the poor.

7. That he is a farmer, whereas his neighbors formally testify that as a farmer he is "a dead failure," worse than the most shiftless negro cropper.

8. That he is an Alliance man, whereas in subscribing to the tenenets of the Republican party he violates every vital principle of the Alliance organization.

9. That he has the good of the Staat at heart, whereas he voted against every proposition to repudiate the infamous special tax bonds that would fasten upon our people a debt of thirty million dollars and more, and whereas he would fasten upon this white man's land negro domination.

But why go on? Dockery's "absolute verities" are too numerous to mention. They have all been exposed on the stump by Judge Fowle, Capt. Strudwick and other able Democratic speakers and will lead to the Radical candidate's utter repudiation by the people on the sixth of November.

From Our Exchanges.

There are 101 students at Trinity College.

There are about 1,200 Farmers' Alliances in the State.

There have been thirteen lynchings in the State this year.

Congress has appropriated $100,000 for the yellow fever sufferers.

Durham is to have a big exposition on the 10th, 11th and 12th of Oct.

The University has 171 enrolled students. The Freshman class is larger than for many years.

The loss entailed by the freshets in the Roanoke and neighboring rivers is roughly estimated at $1,000,000.

Rev. Dr. M. M. Marshal has resigned as rector of Christ church, Raleigh. His health is good but his voice is gone.

A preacher was fined $25 at Brunswick court last week by Judge Shepherd for marrying a couple without license.—*Wilson Mirror.*

Goldsboro is preparing for the Pearson meeting. A tent that will seat 2,000 has been put up. The choir will consist of 40 female and 15 male voices and four organists.

The Farmers' Alliance of Mecklenburg county has opened a cotton office in Charlotte. Alliance men will take their cotton there, have it graded, weighed and sold.—*Goldsboro Argus.*

The Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington *Messenger* says some of the dealers there who keep jute bagging have put it out of sight. The farmers cannot bear the sight of it and actually refuse to trade where it is kept.

Certain Third Party men become angry and froth at the mouth when told that W. F. Steele, of Greensboro, Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Third Party, is a social equality man. A citizen of Leaksville writes the *Tobacco Plant* that when Steele went to Leaksville to make a speech, "he put up with a negro, Bob Carter, and stayed all night."

The Wadesboro Silk Mills commenced operations in this town April 7th, 1888, and since that time there has been paid out in actual cash, $4,000. There has been shipped since that time 2,500 lbs of silk. On Saturday last there was over $800 in cash paid for labor. The greater part of this money was spent with Wadesboro merchants, and is to-day in circulation in this county. Cheap sites and low taxes are inducements that will attract capital.

The Charlotte *Chronicle* says that Hon. Samuel J. Pemberton, elector for this district, arrived here Thursday morning. He had been out on the campaign, and spoke Tuesday at Rockingham. He says that he is assured by prominent men in Richmond county, whose statements are worth something, that Dockery will be badly beaten there by Fowle. It has been a Republican county heretofore, but the people can't swallow "My Son Oliver," because they know him too well.

A statement regarding the supply of standing timber in Florida, published in the *Times-Union* of Jacksonville indicates that 5,400,000,000 feet are still standing, but a correspondent of the *Lumberman* of Minneapolis places the figures 4,280,000,000, and declares that at the present rate of destruction there is but ten years' supply left. He predicts a famine of lumber in several counties before two years have passed, and adds that the low prices of lumber have kept the price of timber land down till there will soon be a chance to realize a harvest from the small amount of uncut land.

A Bright Chapter in the History of Cleveland's Administration.

[Extract from the Speech of Hon. A. E. Stevenson, at Shelbyville, Illinois.]

What now, of the public domain?

By different acts of Congress passed while the Republican party controlled every department of the Government, one hundred and ninety-six million acres of the public lands were donated to railroad corporations. This was the domain of all the people, and stretching from the Missouri river to the Pacific ocean, covering an area nine times the size of the great State of Indiana, embracing every variety of soil and climate, it was a heritage which should have been sacredly preserved for homes for the people. In thus donating this vast area to the greedy corporations which now with iron grasp control the western half of the continent, the Republican party committed a crime against the people. The Democratic platform of 1884, upon which President Cleveland was nominated, demanded the restoration of these lands to the public domain, to the end that they might be occupied by *bona fide* settlers. By his public utterances President Cleveland stood pledged to this policy. Have these pledges been kept? Let me answer, my fellow-citizens, for it is a bright chapter in the history of this administration. By legislation originating in a Democratic House of Representatives, and sanctioned by President Cleveland, and by orders of the Democratic Land Commissioner, sanctioned by the Democratic Secretary of the Interior, eighty million six hundred and ninety thousand acres *have been actually restored to the public domain and opened to entry and settlement.* But this is not all. The Commissioner of the General Land Office has recommended the restoration of sixty-five million acres in addition. If the Democratic party is successful in the coming contest, the recommendation will, as I have no doubt, receive the sanction of Congress and of the President, thus restoring sixty five million acres more to the public domain. Do you wonder that the land-grabbers oppose President Cleveland's re-election? Is it to be wondered at that they prefer the success of the party that gave away the lands rather than of the President and of the party who demand that they shall disgorge their ill-gotten gains? If the Democratic party had accomplished no other good, this service alone, by which eighty million acres have already been restored to the people, would entitle it to the lasting gratitude and of coming generations.

North Carolina in Danger.

[Raleigh News and Observer.]

Suppose for a moment that Dockery should be elected Governor and that McKesson should be elected Auditor; what about the Special Tax Bonds. Let us see.

The case stands thus in the Morton Temple suits in the Federal Court at Washington. Judge Bond was of the opinion that the State could be sued by one of its own citizens. Judge Seymour was of opimon that it could not, but Judge Bond being the Circuit Judge his opinion stands as the opinion of the court. The decree of the court, therefore was that the State should pay Special Tax Bonds and it was from this decree that the appeal was taken to the Supreme Court at Washington.

Now suppose, suppose for a moment, we say, that Dockery should be elected Governor and McKessom should be elected Auditor and should withdraw the appeal, what then? Why nothing save that the decree according to Bond's opinion would stand as the uncontroverted decision of the court, and the next thing to do would be to send out the United States marshal to collect the bonds, the special tax bonds we mean, as best he might.

Are the people of North Carolina willing to trust Dockery and McKesson with the power to ruin them on short notice? The whole power will be in the hands of Dockery and McKessom if they should be elected. And Morton, the candidate for Vice-President, is one of our main creditors! Let the people decide?

Appointments For Hon. D. G. Fowle and Hon. T. F Davidson.

Hon. Daniel G. Fowle, Democratic candidate for Governor, and Hon. T. F. Davidson, Democratic candidate for Attorney General, will address the people on the issues of the campaign at the following times and places:

Friday, Oct. 5, Wilson.
Saturday, Oct. 6, Smithfield.
Monday, Oct. 8, Fayetteville.
Tuesday, Oct. 9, Dunn.
Thursday, Oct. 11, Carthage.
Friday, Oct. 12, Rockingham.
Saturday, Oct. 13, Maxton.
Monday, Oct. 15, Elizabethtown.
Tuesday, Oct. 16, Whiteville.
Thursday, Oct. 18, S. Washiington.
Friday, Oct. 19, Kenansville.
Saturday, Oct. 20, Clinton.
Monday, Oct. 22, Elizabeth City.
Tuesday, Oct. 23, Edenton.
Wednesday, Oct. 24, Plymouth.
Thursday, Oct. 25, Washington.
Saturday, Oct. 27, Swan Quarter.
Monday, Oct. 29, Stonewall.
Tuesday, Oct. 30, Kinston.
Wednesday, Oct. 31, Snow Hill.
Thursday, Nov. 1, Greenville.
Friday, Nov. 2, Tarboro.
Saturday, Nov. 3, Goldsboro.

Major McClammy, of the Wilmington District, has introduced in the House one of the most important bills of the session. It is an inland water communication, commencing at Neuse River in North Carolina via Beaufort, following the coast as near as practicable through the States of North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, to the St. Johns river in Florida, giving a continuous inland communication from New York to Florida; and providing in time of war, for the transportation of troops and supplies, and in time of peace for commercial purposes.

We say Col. Dockery understands fully the force of the vile calumny he is circulating, for his own antipathy to negroes he went so far when in the Legislature as to favor driving every free negro from the State or forcing him to become a slave.—*Laurinburg Exchange.*

I have no ill feeling towards the colored man. It has always been my desire to see him improve his condition, but history shows he is not the man to govern this country.—*Hon. D. G. Fowle.*

THE LIMIT OF LIFE.

Chronological Records Not Altogether Reliable.

[New York Sun.]

There is no doubt that after a man has turned 100 years he grows old rapidly. Months become to him as years were before he reached that limit of age. The human machine is well-nigh worn out, and the motive power nearly exhausted.

Therefore we are not surprised to hear that Col. Perkins, the Norwich centenarian, died one month after his 100th birthday, and that M. Chevreul, the French centenarian, was too feeble to receive the friends who came to honor and felicitate him recently on his 102d birthday. Like Col. Perkins, the venerable French chemist was in the full possession of his faculties at 100, but that stage of his life's journey passed, the race became difficult for him, and his steps began to totter. He has distanced Col. Perkins by two years, but he seems to be near his limit.

There are recorded instances of men and women who have endured far beyond 100 years, but none of them are well-authenticated, they having lived at a time when no accurate chronological records were kept. Thus the countess of Desmond died in the reign of James I, some time after 1603, at what was alleged to be the age of 145 years, but modern investigators are skeptical as to the fact. Though there is evidence enough to show that she was a centarian, and was vivacious and in full possession of her faculties up to 100 years, it is probable that she did not get much beyond that limit. Thomas Parr, better known as Old Parr, died in 1635 at an age which was estimated as 152, but his years were rather a matter of tradition than of well substantiated fact, though, he, too, had doubtless passed his 100th birthday, and was in all respects a remarkable old fellow.

ABOUT ONE HUNDRED YEARS.

Somewhere about one hundred years seems to be the present limit of the span of the life of man, and the proportionate number of instances where it has been reached will undoubtedly much increase as medicine advances in the preservative art. The census of 1880 gave 4,016 persons as of 100 years and over, and not far from the same number, or 4,673, as from 95 to 99. The chances, therefore, are that when a man has got well past 90 he will round out the 100. It is before 5 years and after 80 years that life is in most danger under present conditions and with the medical art as it is. In 1880 there were 145,362 men and women in the United States between 80 and 84 years, but the number from 85 to 90 was only 49,835. Yet there were more at 95 than at 93 or 94.

Putting, then, the limit of age for man at 100 years, it thus compares with that of some of the lower animals, the table being on the authority of Professor Owen.

	Longevity in years.		Longevity in years.
Man	100	Pig	15-20
Elephant	100	Dog	15-20
Camel	50-80	Cat	15-20
Mare and ass	30-40	Monkey	10
Deer	30		

Some of the cold blooded animals and birds, of course, live much longer. Pike and carp, for instance, have been ascertained to live 150 years, eagles and crows more than 100 years. But with intelligence to guide him, and medical art, the most progressive of all the learned professions, to aid him, man ought to keep up with the elephant in longevity, so that the age of 100 years will not be as extraordinary as it is now.

The prolongation of life—that is the great object of endeavor for the students of the art of medicine, now so generally occupied, not in curing diease merely, but in warding off disease and preserving the human machine in the best condition for long use. As it is, the best work, the wisest and the highest, is done by men who have passed 60 and are approaching, or already have reached and gone beyond, the Psalmist's limit of life, threescore years and ten.

How Dockery Avoids Sheol.

[Raleigh News-Observer.]

This sweet little thing occurred at Reidsville: Colonel Dockery—"I did study law at Judge Battle's one term, but when I found that by pursuing the law I would go to hell, I left it." Judge Fowle—"My opponent left the law and became the most expert politician of his party. Some people may not think that he increased his chances for Heaven by going from the law to politics. But however that may be, in his magnanimity, although he himself has avoided the path which he avers leads to hell, he has, I have been informed, induced a favorite son to take the fatal road and apply for his license in October. He thinks he has saved his own bacon, but his boy may go ahead on that road." This is perhaps the "cheekiest," of all. Dockery studied law in 1843, or thereabouts (he graduated at Chapel Hill in June, 1843), and not until 1888, if we are correctly informed, did he join the church, forty long years after he left the law to keep from going to hell. Does any one believe a word of it?

The Art of Taxidermy.

A taxidermist's is a queer place, says the Chicago *Herald*. Few people know how the delicate work of preserving the relics of a defunct animal is done. The skinning alone is difficult enough, but after the "shell," so to speak, has been obtained, the real niceties of the job are brought into play. And the greater or lesser excellence with which the "stuffing" of the beast is done, so as to make its new outline correspond exactly with the original, gives a taxidermist claim to more or less fame. The whole inside of the animal is, of course, rejected, except some of the bones which are needed to support the frame properly. The preserving against moths and decay is done by rubbing the inside of the skin with arsenic soap, and arsenic powder is strewn through the inside besides. This arsenic, though inside, gradually works through the seams and pores, and a stuffed animal is, therefore, never a safe plaything for a child, nor for a grown-up person either.

An idle man always thinks he has a right to be affronted if a busy man does not devote to him just as much time as he himself has leisure to waste.

The crab apples of the Pacific coast are as large as our common apples.

Who Would Change.

In October, 1867, the Public Treasurer reported the State debt, principal and interest, at $15,238,040.50. In November, 1870, only three years later, Treasurer Jenkins reported the debt to be $33,084,641.75.

The Republicans had been in three years, and had added $17,846,601.25 to the debt.

In 1870 the Democrats got control of the Legislature, and whilst the State was in no condition, after three years of Republican misrule, to pay any of its debt, they prevented any increase of the principal. They did reduce taxes, restore the common schools and re-commence the construction of the Western North Carolina Railroad. By 1876 they had reduced State taxes to 29½ cents.

In 1877 the Democrats took entire charge of the State. They found the State debt, principal and interest, amounting to $41,788,710.85. The prospect of settlement seemed almost hopeless to creditor and debtor. But the debt has been settled satisfactorily to both parties interested. The State's six per cent. bonds are selling at $123, and its four per cent. bonds at $93, the interest on all being promptly paid.

Under the system of county government, restored by the Democracy in 1877, the counties are nearly all in good condition; their large indebtedness—the results of Republican misrule—nearly all paid off; and in the eleven years not a dollar of taxes has been lost to the State by default of any sheriff.

The Western Railroad has been completed to the Tennessee line and has effected its connections with the railroad systems of the country; and it is making rapid progress to its other terminus at Murphy. It has brought into the State already two millions of dollars, and two millions more will be used for its completion.

Some two millions of dollars or more have been brought into the State and expended upon the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad.

The best equipped and most useful Agricultural Department in the South is another result of eleven years of Democratic rule.

The system of public schools is thoroughly re-established.

The University has been firmly re-established.

Normal schools for both races are provided for every section of the State.

Asylums for white and black have been built and thoroughly equipped.

In 1869 the State tax was 80 cents.
For two years the State tax was 25 cents.
For two years it has been 20 cents.
One year there was no State tax.
Who would change?

It is a good thing to reduce the people's taxes and to diminish the public expenditures when it can be done without damage to the people's interests; but after all, the matter for the people to consider, and which sensible people do consider, is not how much has been spent, but how it has been spent, and whether more has been spent than was necessary to the protection and advancement of the public interests. He who employs a man and pays him $1,000 a year to run his plantation, and at the end of the term of service finds that there are no crop returns; that his lands have been allowed to go to gully; that his fences are down; his stock unfit for service, and his barns and out-houses gone to rack and ruin, is not likely to re-employ that man after finding that a successor makes good crops, keeps the lands in trim, the stock in good working order and the buildings in good repair, even if the outlay to secure these profitable results were as great or even greater than that which had yielded him no returns and brought him farm to the verge of irreparable ruin.

Twelve years ago this great "plantation," North Carolina, had been pretty well "done for" by its high-priced Radical overseers. To-day it is in better condition than ever before, yields bigger and better returns, and costs less than ever to run it.

Who would change this state of things? Who would re-employ the Radical applicants for overseers' places?

The Human Conscience.

[Scientific American.]

Whether or not man's conscience inclines him to the right, that is to say, to that which biblical and civil laws concede to be just, is an interesting ethical question, and one on both sides of which much may be said. It is a frequent confession of the great Kant that the conscience of man and the stars of heaven above all else excite awe within him, inferring, as he does, that the human conscience tends naturally toward the good, *i. e.*, what has been found to be, or at least appears to be, the best for society in general.

Mr. Herbert Spencer, in a recent paper, takes issue with Kant in this. He says that in Kant's day there were not so many books of travel as now, not so many expert investigators abroad, and consequently not so much was known of savage tribes or half-civilized peoples, but that now the conscience of man, as inductively known, has none of that universality of presence and unity of nature which Kant's saying tacitly assumes. He quotes Sir John Lubbock in support of his position ("Origin of Civilization," p. 404, 405): "In fact I believe that the lower races of men may be said to be deficient in the idea of right.

"That there should be any races of men so deficient in moral feeling was altogether opposed to the preconceived ideas with which I commenced the study of savage life, and I have arrived at the conviction by slow degrees, and even with reluctance.

Mr. Spencer first quotes from the observations of travelers of known reliability to show that the savage conscience often holds as worthy of respect the expression of those qualities which those of the higher civilization are taught to labor. Then he shows that the savage is sometimes found practicing all the virtues; and again, that so-called Christian people often thirst for blood, the stronger robbing the weak, the rich grinding the faces of the poor. In other words, he holds that the conscience is neither wholly good nor wholly bad, tending neither the one way nor the other, but adapting itself to circumstances and conditions. Kant believed the stellar universe to be evolved, and, from the meager evidence before him, attributed to the human conscience the same origin and the possession of a real nature.

There have been 216 new postoffices established in the State since January 1st.

Regularities of Memory.

[Westminster Review.]

It is manifest that there is not one memory only, but many memories, in each mind, and that one kind of memory is preeminently devolved in one person, and another in another. "Memory," says Ribot, "may be resolved into memories, just as the life of an organism may be resolved into the lives of the organs, the tissues, the anatomical elements which compose it." Referring exclusively to the perceptive faculties, we need only mention a few thoroughly recognized facts in proof of this statement. Persons having a strongly developed organ of what the phrenologists call "individuality" receive peculiarly distinct impressions of external objects, and, therefore, of persons; hence they immediately recognize them on seeing them again, and easily picture them to themselves from memory.

Persons abundantly endowed with the organ of "locality" exhibit an astonishing power of finding their way in regions previously unknown to them, and of remembering the character of those they have visited. Persons thus endowed, when strongly impressed by the contents of a passage in a book they have read, remember exactly the part of the page in which the passage occurs, and whether the page itself be a left hand or a right hand page. The number of degrees of capacity of perception and recollection of colors is scarcely less remarkable—the power of recollection of them being always proportionate to the power of perceiving them and signalizing their differences. Similarly, he who possesses the musical faculty in an eminent degree possesses in a like degree the power of learning and remembering the pieces of music to which his attention is directed.

A striking proof of the distinctively individualized character of our various faculties and memories is presented in the the often observed fact that the perception of musical sounds and the perception of time, though both alike essential in the mental constitution of a good musician, differ greatly in their relative strength in different individuals—so that while one may be a skillful musician he may be an indifferent timist, and vice versa. In the former case the orderly succession of notes of a musical passage is easily remembered, but the time intervals, which are a distinctive feature of it, are remembered less easily; whereas in the latter case the memory of time is stronger than is that of tune.

Equally notable is the fact that persons who are especially able as calculators recollect numbers with peculiar facility. Moreover, persons especially gifted with the faculty of language have a proportionate facility of recalling words, and of quoting from memory long passages which they have previously heard or read; "Cardinal Messofanti, who is said to have known more than 100 different languages, used to declare that he never forgot a word that he had once learnt.

Teachers Must Be Sustained.

[Atlanta Constitution.]

But the teachers must be sustained and nine times out of ten they are right. I knew a case where a bad boy fought a teacher and in the fight the boy got bruised up and went home and went to bed and a doctor was sent for and a big fuss raised. Court was in session, and the father went to the grand jury and got a true bill, and the teacher was arrested and tried right on the excitement, and was convicted and fined. He was one of the best teachers the town ever had, and it mortified him so he moved away.

I learned afterward that the boy was in a neighbor's orchard stealing peaches the next day after he got the whipping.

There is a power of original sin and acquired cussedness in some boys and nothing but corporal punishment will bring it out. It is like measles; if it strikes in and stays there the boy is ruined. Better bring it to the surface by a little gentle irritation of the cuticle, and thereby save the boy's life. As a general rule, parents are perfectly willing for other people's children to be whipped. You never hear a schoolboy say that the teacher did wrong in whipping some other boy. Teachers and preachers are the preservers of the public morals. It takes both to keep the world out of jail, and I am on their side always and everywhere. Take the preachers and teachers out of Catersville and I would move away quick. I feel their good influence over my children. But a teacher should teach something more than books. He should teach morality, obedience to parents, honesty, truth and kindness. He can inculcate these virtues every day without losing any time, and the children will never forget it. My objection to public free schools is their frigidity—their lack of heart. They teach nothing but books, and hence it is that crime increases at the north in proportion to education. Ten bad boys in a public school will contaminate a hundred, unless the teacher stops it by constant precept. About half the children in the public schools have but little moral training at home. They just grow up and take their chances, and by and by they bring the grief that has no remedy—grief that cannot be seen, or weighed or measured—grief that is a cloud by day and hovers around in the dark watches of the night—grief that is a fountain of hot tears, and if they were expanded into a stream the scalding vapor would fill the world. Oh, the grief—that silent, pitiless grief—that comes from wayward, disobedient, ungrateful children. How few of the households that have it not. It began with Adam and Eve and is here yet.

Becoming a Common Affection.

(Boston Budget.)

Tobacco blindness, it is said, is becoming a common affliction. At present there are several persons under treatment for it at one London hospital. It first takes the form of color blindness, the sufferers, who have smoked themselves into this condition, being quite unable to distinguish the color of a piece of red cloth held up before them. Sometimes the victim loses his eyesight altogether. Tobacco, being a narcotic, naturally benumbs the nerves. When the nerves are thus benumbed people do not see as distinctly, and this defectiveness of vision tends to increase and become permanent.

A suspension bridge between New York and Jersey City has been decided as practicable by United States engineers.

OBSERVER.

G. H. HAIGH, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 4, 1888.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, November 4th.

NATIONAL TICKET,

FOR PRESIDENT:
GROVER CLEVELAND
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
ALLEN G. THURMAN,
OF OHIO.

For Electors—State at Large:
ALFRED M. WADDELL, of New Hanover.
FREDERICK N. STRUDWICK, of Orange.

District Electors:
1ST DIST.—GEO. H. BROWN, JR., of Beaufort.
2ND DIST.—JOHN E. WOODWARD, of Wilson.
3RD DIST.—CHARLES B. AYCOCK, of Wayne.
4TH DIST.—EDWARD W. POU, JR., of Johnston.
5TH DIST.—J. H. DOBSON, of Surry.
6TH DIST.—SAMUEL J. PEMBERTON, of Stanly.
7TH DIST.—LEROY C. CALDWELL, of Iredell.
8TH DIST.—THOMAS M. VANCE, of Caldwell.
9TH DIST.—W. T. CRAWFORD, of Haywood.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor:
DANIEL G. FOWLE,
of Wake.

For Lieutenant Governor:
THOMAS M. HOLT,
of Alamance.

For Secretary of State:
WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS,
of New Hanover.

For Treasurer:
DONALD W. BAIN,
of Wake.

For Auditor:
GEORGE W. SANDERLIN,
of Wayne.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction:
SIDNEY M. FINGER,
of Catawba.

For Attorney-General:
THEODORE F. DAVIDSON,
of Buncombe.

For Supreme Court Bench:
Associate Justice, to fill vacancy caused by death of Thos. S. Ashe,
JOSEPH J. DAVIS,
of Franklin.

To serve if Constitutional Amendment is adopted,
JAMES E. SHEPHERD,
of Beaufort.
ALPHONSO C. AVERY,
of Burke.

For Congress—3rd District:
CHARLES W. McCLAMMY,
of Pender.

THE RACE QUESTION.

The OBSERVER, while advocating, without reserve, that this is a government to be controlled by white men, can see no reason why it should not as a journalist, desiring to do everything for the good of the country, say a word to the colored people. the laws which we uphold, are for the good of each race, and when administered in telligently and equitably give equal rights and privileges. The question then for the colored people as well as all who desire to vote with intelligence is, with what party shall I vote that my rights may be more secure. Passion and prejudice must be thrown aside, that the question may be looked at with best results, and as we believe that there are many of the colored race who desire good government, and are intelligent, good law abiding citizens, we put the question to them, are you doing your duty to yourself and your race, by arraying yourselves in solid phalanx against those who desire that the government shall be so administered, that the best results may follow, that our country may be a peaceful, happy and prosperous one, for each and all. In the first place, does the party that you follow with such dogged tenacity, expect to give you anything more than your suffrage. Does it try to elevate you. Has it given you a single office, in fact, with the lights before you, with over twenty years experience in doing its will, blindly led. Have you received a single benefit. Has it not on the contrary when in power in this State, taken the money appropriated for the public schools and deprived your children of the benefits of education. If it has been of any benefit, if it has not really done you harm, kept you back, then your present condition belie the truth of what we say. If you have advanced, it has not been under Republicans, but under the administration of a party that has no reason to aid you, but does so because it is determined that equal rights under the law shall be given to every man, white or black.

The Democratic party believes that the white men are the men to rule; they do not propose to vote you into office, nor does the Republican party, if they did, Congress and the different State Legislatures of the several Northern States, where the Republicans have full power, would sometimes show among them a colored man, but in which of them is there one found. See for yourselves, or ask, and you will find that the Republicans ignore your race, when your votes are absolutely necessary to their success. You aid the party, but the party does not aid you. or look to your interest at all, unless it be to make political capital; you are made the cats paw, you are made their slave, are under the party lash, and thus far you have not exhibited the manliness or the intelligence to see it. Are not the colored men of North Carolina slaves to party? Such is not the case North. Thousands admiring the administration of Mr. Cleveland, and knowing that the principles of the Democratic party are the ones which will aid the laborer and mechanic, are ardent in their support of Democratic principles, the majority of these, like you, voted and voted year in and year out, for the Republicans, believing, as the party leaders told them, that Democratic success would put their rights in jeopardy, and that financial blight would fall upon the industries and business interests of the country. Nearly four years have passed, and to their utter surprise they find it all false, and that under no previous administration have their rights been more carefully guarded, and as an appreciation of the good that has been done them, the intelligent, openly and without fear of what the blind and ignorant may say or do, have enlisted themselves under the Democratic banner. If to-day, you colored men, who have the power to reason, if you did not rely upon the false tales told you, would read, and form an intelligent opinion, you would come to the conclusion that your interest is with the Democratic party, and that the Republicans, for the sake of office, with no love for you, are playing upon your ignorance only that they may obtain the spoils of office.

What think ye of it.

OUR CANDIDATE FOR THE LEGISLATURE—T. H. SUTTON, ESQ.

It always happens in political as well as in all matters where there is anything to be contended for, that the brightest or most shining mark is the target for the missels of those who are unable to discuss fairly and honestly the questions presented. Principles not men are the issues before us, and when we desert principle to assail the acts of, any one, we lose sight of the object for which we are contending. If, however, the tales told were true, and were not like the tale of the three black crows, they might be to the purpose, but when all sorts of fabrications are invented to defeat a man, because he is the most prominent, and only this, then it is descending to a very low point. Such is now the mode of warfare used by certain parties to defeat a man, who in the last election was thought good enough to receive the votes of hi party, and many not of the party, because they knew that as a lawyer, he always made the interests of his clients, a personal one, and would when in the Legislature, be as true to their interest as the needle to the pole, and he was. Read the records of the last Legislature and you will see that he was always fighting for the interests of his constituents, that he labored hard for the good of all, but especially was he the true friend of the laborer. He was the originator and special advocate of a bill for the better protection of mechanics and laborhrs, a bill that has proved a protection to bricklayers, carpenters, plasters and workmen generally. Mr. Sutton is the representative of the democratic party, a party that wishes to do all for the interest of those who labor and earn their bread by the sweat of their brow. He has proved true, let no man believe these unfounded reports, made up by some one, told by another, and added to by a third, and so on and so on, only to damage him. Ask him and he will tell you *truthfully* that all are false from the start, originated by enemies for their own selfish purpose. Let his Legislative record be criticised, but when doing so, have the records, and rely not on the say-so of any one. If you do this, you will vote for him as a friend, who will leave no stone unturned to further your interests.

LET THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY BEWARE.

The opposition ticket is made up of two life-long Radicals, Lutterloh and Carver, while the most of it is composed of men, some of them who still claim to be Democrats, except the candidate for Coroner, who is a recent arrival, whose antecedents we do not know; and whose candidacy *smacks* of carpet bagism. Thus made up, it is not called a Republican, but a Labor ticket. "What has become of the Republican party?" Lutterloh and Carver are put there to control the colored vote, while the so-called Democrats are put on it to catch the unwary of the Democratic party, who are told that it is a Labor ticket; "Union Labor ticket." Union with whom but with the very worst element of the Radical party. Will not Lutterloh and Carver vote for the Republican candidates for President, Governor and Supreme Court Judges? Are they not opposed to the present system of county government? Let the Democracy of Cumberland county consider these things, and see the miserable trick that is being played upon them. John Nichols, a life long Republican *posed* as a labor candidate, and yet every vote he has cast in Congress was with the Radicals, and against the people of the South. The independents in the last Legislature also acted and voted on all occasions with the Radical party. John S. Leary, the chairman of the Republican committee, as such appeared before the Commissioners on Oct. 1st in the matter of the appointment of judges of election, he said he represented the Republican party, who professedly has no ticket in the field. What fraud and trickery are these Radicals attempting to perpetrate upon the people of Cumberland county.

The Democracy are asked to swallow Lutterloh and Carver, the two worst Radicals in the county, while the colored people are asked to vote for so-called Democrats, in order by the "union" of the two, they hope to get two Radicals in the Legislature. Shame on such political jugglery.

The operatives in our Manufactories who have been induced to join the republican party, should read the following extract from the speech of the Hon. I. P. Dawley, a leading republican of Ohio, who recently determined to vote for Cleveland, Among many other wise things, he said:

"It has always amused me or made me mad to hear the manufacturers talking about the great love they have for the laboring man. They love you just before election time, they circulate papers in the mills for you to sign, and ask you to bestow upon yourselves the great boon of still further taxing yourselves. I have yet to know of an instance where they paid their men more than they had to, not as long as there are idle men on the outside waiting to fill your shoes and wear your aprons. When you strike they provoke it, and they are pleased with it as it gives them a good opportunity to stop the supply and raise their prices."

JOINT DISCUSSION.—Hon. C. W. McClammy, our present Congressman, and Mr. W. S. O. B. Robinson, Republican candidate for the district will address the people at the following places:

Dunn, Harnett county, Monday, Oct. 15; Lillington, Harnett county, Tuesday, Oct. 16; Jonesboro, Moore county, Wednesday, Oct. 17; Carthage, Moore county, Thursday, Oct. 18; Little River, Cumberland county, Friday, Oct. 19; Fayetteville, Cumberland county, Saturday, Oct. 20; Elizabethtown, Bladen county, Monday, Oct. 22; Cyprus Creek, Bladen county, Tuesday, Oct. 23.

The Charlotte *Chronicle* says:

Capt S. B. Alexander is now taking a hand in the campaign. He is at present in Moore county making speeches for Cleveland and Fowle, and those who know him need not be told that he will do effective work. Capt. Alexander is a most effective campaigner and is a man of very considerable influence. Every speech he makes will tell.

Every man who desires to see his children educated should vote for Fowle and the whole Democratic ticket, for facts show that this is the party that favors the education of the people.

The farmers and laborers are the victims of tariff, trusts, and combinations of capital. The Democratic party is out and out against them, and are, as their best friends trying to put them down.

Our able, hard working and efficient Congressman, Hon. C. W. McClammy, has made his appointments. He will do good and effective work for the cause he so gobly represents.

SPEAKING.

The Democratic Candidates for the several County Offices will address their fellow-citizens at the following times and places:

Rhodes' Mill, Black River, Thursday, October 18th, 1888.
Kingsbury, Carver's Creek, Friday, October 19th.
McKay's Store, Carver's Creek, Saturday, October 20th.
Manchester, Seventy-First, Monday, October 22nd.
Smith's Shop, Little River, Tuesday, October 23rd.
Cabin Branch, Quwhiffle, Wednesday, October 24th.
Ray's, Seventy-First, Thursday, October 25th.
Butler's Shop, Gray's Creek, Friday, October 26th.
Hope Mills, Rockfish, Saturday, October 27th.
Williams' Mill, Flea Hill, Monday, October 28th.
Blue's Sand Hills, Cedar Creek, Tuesday, October 30th.
Bullard's Mill, Beaver Dam, Wednesday, October 31st.
Cedar Creek, Cedar Creek, Thursday, November 1st.

Other Democratic Speakers will be present and take part in the canvass.

By order of the Executive Committee.
R. S. HUSKE, Chairman.

N. B.—As Sheriff of Cumberland County I will meet the tax-payers of the County at the above times and places. I desire, if possible, to promptly meet the requirements of the law. Therefore all tax-payers are earnestly requested to come forward and settle.
H. C. FISHER, Sheriff.

FROM OUR WILMINGTON REPORTER.

The Beauty of the Cape Fear, its obliging Captain—The C. C. and C. F. & Y. V. Roads—Pine Straw vs. Jute—The Acme Manufacturing Company and its Progressive Spirit—Fayetteville the Place for a Similar Establishment, &c., &c.

Editor Fagetteville Observer:

Your correspondent left Fayetteville on the steamer *Cape Fear* on the morning of the 26th of September, and it is unnecessary to tell those who have had the opportunity of enjoying a trip with that efficient officer and most enjoyable host, Capt. Bob Tomlinson, that I had a pleasant trip. The river, which never fails to present new objects to interest, instruct and amuse, is during the fall season especially a desirable route of travel to Wilmington.

Whilst the return trip will be found no less pleasant if made *via* Maxton, for the officers and employees of the Carolina Central and our C. F. & Y. V. R. R. do everything to oblige and contribute to the comfort of their passengers. Whilst the business of the port of Wilmington is behind that of last year up to this date, yet the push and activity shown by the business men of Wilmington is a guarantee that she will not be left behind long when a desirable grade of cotton is offered to her buyers.

The enterprise that promises relief to our farmers and release from the iron grasp of the Bagging Trust was founded by a Wilmington man, Mr. Wm Latimer, who with untiring energy and ample means, has by years of expensive experiments developed from pine straw fibre a material that fully meets the present demand of our farmers for bagging to take the place of Jute bagging. Mr. Latimer, it appears is about to be rewarded, for he is now North buying additional looms to put in the factory of the Acme Manufacturing Company at Cronly station, near Wilmington, so that they will be enabled to do all that can be done to supply the great demand already made for this pine straw bagging this season. This bagging has been endorsed by the Cotton Exchanges and Underwriters of Charleston and Wilmington after thorough tests were made by their committees. It was found to stand the strain of the compress with a pressure of 1000 tons, to hold the ink, to shed the water, defying the rough cotton hooks, and that it was no more liable to take fire than Jute bagging, in fact, in no particular, does Jute bagging excel it. Has not the Trust worked a blessing in thus developing a Southern enterprise that uses what has heretofore been going to waste among us? And as this pine straw is wasting now around our doors, why should not the people of Fayetteville and Cumberland county work together, each, with what he can contribute, to form a joint stock company and establish a factory in or near Fayetteville, as ample water power is easily to be secured? It would serve the double purpose of giving us the much needed supply of bagging, the demand for which, within our reach, would require a factory to be run on full time the whole year and then our idle population would find employment in the factory and in supplying the straw. Now, Mr. Editor, I would like you to give emphasis in an editorial to the point I would make.

This is one of the opportunities of a century that comes to our people and we should not be slow to see what we can make out of it before we allow it to pass North into the hands of our yankee friends who will buy the pine straw from us at low prices, and will sell the bagging to us as the Jute bagging is now sold by a Trust. Respectfully, N. H. S.

A Friend to Capt. Tolar.

[For the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—I have just read Dr. Robey's letter to the *Transcript Messenger*, wherein he says: "The condition of our State, and indeed of the entire South is such, politically, that I cannot vote the Third party ticket." I sympathize profoundly with the object which the Third party people have in view, and I wish that I could help them, but I cannot without possibly helping another result which would be a greater calamity than the bar room."

This is good sound logic, but nothing more than we could expect from such a logical reasoner as Dr. Robey is known to be. This letter entire, ought to be read by our friend, Capt. Tolar, it might do him good.

Do you know, Mr. Editor, that this little escapade of our old friend Tolar greatly surprised me, for of all men in Cumberland county, he ought to be the last to complain of the Democratic party, to which party all his old friends and well wishers belong. Brother Tolar may, perhaps, have momentarily forgotten how much these same friends did for him years ago, when this same party who have endorsed his nomination was in power, and every member of which was clamoring for his blood? Mr. Tolar may say that the sop does not come from the Radical party. Perhaps it does not directly, but a man is generally judged by the company he keeps. Capt. Tolar says, for forty year he has been a slave in the democratic ranks. In this assertion he must be mistaken or he forgets that the good people of Robeson county nominated him for the House. True he was elected to stay at home, and he can have no idea but that the same result will follow him in the coming contest. If Capt. Tolar thinks that his acceptance of the third party nomination is an assertion of his liberty, he is welcome to it, but my humble opinion is, that ere long he will find ont that he has entered a most wretched servitude. Perhaps he desires not to be free, but to change his masters. But all this talk about shavery, party lash, &c., in the democratic party is all the imaginings of his own brain, and no one knows that it is so, better that Capt. Tolar, and all his old, sincere friends hope that he will consider well the consequences that must inevitably follow his course, and like Drs. Robey and Abernathy conclude that it is best not to mix the temperance movement with politics. The ascendancy of the radical party to power would be a far greater curse to the State than all the rum shops. We are not willing nor are we going to read Bro. Tolar out of the old party till he has had time to reflect. Come back Captain, come back, and fight shoulder to shoulder with your old and tried friends in the good old democratic ranks and let our watchword be *Shiloh and Victory.*

The more *Stars* read, the more Democratic votes. This great metropolitan newspaper makes special rates for the campaign (both for daily and weekly) that are amazingly low. There is a good field for a few energetic persons hereabouts to get up clubs.

HOW'S THIS!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
E. H. VAN HOESEN, Cashier, Toledo National Bank, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Woman's Discovery.

"Another wonderful discovery has been made, and that, too, by a lady in this county. Disease fastened its clutches upon her, and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She bought of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, and was so much relieved on taking the first dose that she slept all night, and with one bottle has been miraculously cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus write W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Get a free trial bottle at Sedberry's Drug Store.

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Sult, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of rheumatism of 10 years' standing." Abram Hare, Druggist, Bellville, Ohio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do curé all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

A Tremendous Sensation.

The burning of a Mississippi River Steamboat causes considerable excitement in New Orleans, just think of the astonishment which Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator has caused by curing Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Indigestion and Constipation, don't fail to try it. Trial Bottles free.

When people suffer pain they want to be cured and quickly, too, nothing equals Red Flag Oil for all pain. Price 25 Cents. At Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

A Yankee Sheriff Frightened.

A well-known sheriff who lives in Maine, had been given up to die with what his Physician called Consumption, a friend advised the sheriff to try Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure, recovery soon followed, much to the surprise of the Doctor, who now prescribes it for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Price 25 Cents. At Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store

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Buckler's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

Every Home Should Have It.

It is not always convenient to call a Physician for every little ailment. Having Red Flag Oil in the house you have a Physician always at hand; it kills Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Burns, Bruises and all aches and pains. Price 25 cents.

There are few things in this life of which we may be certain, but this is one of them. Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure has no equal for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Price 25 cents. At Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

Patronise Home.

I have constantly on hand and intend to keep, a full supply of

North Carolina Made Shoes,

on which I place no tariff. They are better and cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

THOS. S. LUTTERLOH.
Sept 27, 1888 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

YOUR EARS

Ought to have attention perhaps. If so, B. B. B. will do you good, removing all inorganic matter, the direct cause of deafness. It will also aid your digestion. Witness the following testimonies:

COULD HEAR A TICK CRAWL.

Mr. C. E. Hall wrote from Shelby, Ala., February 9, 1887: "I could not hear it thunder. I heard of B. B. B., used two bottles, and now can hear a tick crawl in the leaves.

"I GAVE UP TO DIE."

KNOXVILLE, TENN., July 2, 1887.
I have had catarrh of the head for six years. I went to a noted doctor and he treated me for it, but could not cure me, he said. I was over fifty years old and I gave up to die. I had a distressing cough; my eyes were swollen and I am confident I could not have lived without a change. I sent and got one bottle of your medicine, used it, and felt better. Then I got four more, and thank God! it cured me. Use this any way you may wish for the good of sufferers.
MRS. MATILDA NICHOLS,
22 Florida Street.

A PREACHER CURED of DYSPEPSIA.

MICCOSUKEE, FLA., LYON CO., July 20, '86.
I have been a sufferer from indigestion and dyspepsia for a long time, and have tried many remedies, but until I was induced by my friends to try your B. B. B. received no relief, but since using it have found more relief and comfort than from any other treatment I have used. Hoping you will forward to my address your *little 32-page book for prescription*, also evidence of cures. Send at earliest date.
REV. ROB'T C.

A BOOK OF WONDERS, FREE.

All who desire full information about the cause and cure of Blood Poisons, Scrofula and Scrofulous Swellings, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, Catarrh, etc., can secure by mail, free, a copy of our 32-page Illustrated Book of Wonders, filled with the most wonderful and startling proof ever before known.

Address BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta Ga.
For sale by B. E. SEDBERRY,
Fayetteville, N. C.
april 5 1y

VALUABLE PROPERTY for SALE.

ON MONDAY, OCTOBER 29th, at 11 o'clock A. M., will be sold at public auction, at the Market House, in Fayetteville, that desirable House and Lot on Rowan Street, at present owned and occupied by J. R. Lee. The lot has 135 feet front on Rowan street, 285 feet back, and contains about one acre, more or less. This property is considered the most desirable on Rowan street. It is splendidly located and has on the premises a good well of water, a fine garden spot and all necessary outhouses. The dwelling and other buildings are in good repair.

Also, one lot adjoining, fronting on Grace street, containing one third of an acre, on which are stables, cow houses, etc.

This sale is to satisfy a mortgage on the above described property made by J. R. Lee and wife to E. J. Lilly, and recorded in Book M. No. 3, page 174, in the Register's office in Cumberland county.

Possession given at once. Persons desiring to see the property, can call on J. R. Lee.

Terms of sale: One-third cash, balance in 6 and 12 months, with interest from day of sale.

E. J. LILLY, Mortgagee.
CHAS. GLOVER, Auctioneer.
Sept 27, 1888 ts

North Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.
In the Superior Court.

R. S. West, Executrix of J. W. S. West, *vs.* A. K. McDiarmid and wife M. K. McDiarmid, R. M. West, R Sumpter West, J. N. Taylor and wife Sallie Taylor.

Application for instruction as to distribution of funds. Notice to appear and answer or demur.

To R. M. West, R. Sumpter West, J. N. Taylor and wife Sallie Taylor. Take notice that summons having been issued in the above entitled cause, you are hereby notified to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court, at the Court House in Fayetteville, in the County of Cumberland, N. C., on the 10th Monday after the first Monday in September (to wit: November 12th, 1888) and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of said Court within the first three days of said term.

You are further notified that if you fail to answer said complaint within that term the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint and the cost of this action to be taxed by the Clerk. C. G. CAIN, Clerk
Superior Court.

H. McD ROBINSON,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Sept 26, 1888 6w

Read this Proposition.

The FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER offers to all subscribers who are in arrears on subscription who will pay all due us and one year in advance, and to all new subscribers who will pay one year's subscription in advance, we will make a present of one year's subscription to

THE AMERICAN FARMER,

a large 16-page monthly magazine, handsomely illustrated, neatly printed, folded, pasted and trimmed. It is published at Fort Wayne, Ind., and has for its object the betterment of the condition of the Farmer, the Gardner, the Horse-breeder, the Dairyman, the Shepherd, the Poultryman, and their hom-sholds, no matter where they live, whether in the east, west, north or south. It is a paper of national circulation, going into every state and territory as well as in all the Provinces of the Dominion of Canada. This is the opportunity of a lifetime.

The regular subscription price of THE AMERICAN FARMER is $1.00 per year, but both papers will be sent for the price of one. Call at this office and see sample copies of this popular agricultural paper and you will be sure to take advantage of this magnificent offer.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. } Sept. 15, '88.
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name and style of

HUSKE'S HARDWARE HOUSE,

is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

WRIGHT HUSKE.
A. S. HUSKE.
W. W. HUSKE.
B. R. HUSKE.

B. R. HUSKE having bought the interest of A. S. Huske & Co., in the firm of "Huske's Hardware House," the undersigned will continue the business under the old name.

Thankful for past favors we solicit a continuance of the same. B. R. HUSKE.
sept 27 tf W. W. HUSKE.

W. J. McDONALD, JR.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Liquors and Wines

—JOBBER IN—

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

No. 4 Green Street.
dec 1 tf

WANTED,

About 100,000 GOOD SHINGLES.

Apply to
H. W. LILLY, Treas.
B. C. & B. Mills.
Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 27, 1888. 2t

House and Lot for Sale.

THE HOUSE AND LOT ON HAYMOUNT, next Mrs. U. C. Mc'rayer, occupied by Miss Mary Weeks, is offered for sale. For terms, &c., apply to
may 21 tf C. W. BROADFOOT.

The Presbytery of Fayetteville

stands adjourned to meet at Ellerby Springs Church, Richmond County, N. C., October 10th, 1888, at 12 o'clock M.

J. P. McPHERSON,
2t Stated Clerk.

Tariff off for Spot Cash.

Needles and Pins 2 cents a paper, best 5 cents; Handkerchiefs from 1, 5 and 10 cents up; Hosiery 5 and 10 cents; Zephyr 8 cents an onnce; Embroidery Silk 8 cents per dozen; 100 yards Spool Silk 5 cents; Canvas Tidies 15 cents; Gilt Pins 10 cents; Note Paper 3 cents per quire; Lead Pencils 1 cent.

Laces, Hamburg Edgings, Ladies' Merino Vests, Collars and Cuffs, Tin Ware, Dippers, &c., and hundreds of useful articles. These goods are *cash on delivery*, and not to be charged *to any one*. Call early and often at

DYE'S BAZAAR,
17 HAY STREET.

Mrs. Dye has, with much care, selected an elegant stock of MILLINERY in the latest styles in color, material and design, which is coming in daily. Call and examine our large stock of Hats, Bonnets, Velvets, Plushes, Silks and Ribbons, Fancy Feathers and Ostrich Tips. Satisfaction guaranteed. Low prices and superior styles. Cash on delivery does not apply to our stock of Millinery. MRS. DYE.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Are Acknowledged LEADERS in Their Line!

They buy in CAR LOAD Lots, from first hands, for Spot Cash, thereby getting the very lowest rates of freight and every possible discount.

A CAR LOAD RED RUST-PROOF OATS.
A CAR LOAD WESTERN MIXED OATS.
A CAR LOAD SHIP STUFF.
A CAR LOAD **Rock Lime,**

Flour a Specialty.

WE SELL THE FOLLOWING STANDARD BRANDS OF

FERTILIZERS:

Gibbs & Co's. High-grade Ammoniated Phosphate, Farmers' Friend Guano, Stonewall Guano, Royster's High-grade Acid Phosphate, Long's Prepared Chemicals and Kainit. This is the first year of the Stonewall brand. Try it.

Our Stock of **Farming Implements** Is complete.

Our Light-weight "Boss" Plow is the popular Plow. We have also "No. 4 Boss," "Daisy," "Watt," "No. 2," "Gem," "Stonewall," "Carolina;" all kinds of Castings.

Old Hickory Wagons and Carts.

DAWLOW & COX COTTON PLANTERS.

☞ Come or send for prices.

McNEILL & CO.'S Book and Music Store.

HAVING moved from our old quarters to the more commodious building in the

THORNTON BLOCK,

on the opposite side of Hay Street, and two doors below The People's National Bank, we are now so

SITUATED

that all will find it pleasant as well as convenient in visiting us, where customers will find the

LARGEST STOCK
IN OUR LINE,

carried by any house in the State, to select from, and where we will be glad to see one and all.

Come and See us in our New Quarters.

Fayetteville Book and Music Store.
McNEILL & CO.
Sept. 4, 1888. tf

REMOVAL.

The subscriber announces to his friends and the general public, that he has moved from the South East Corner of Market Square to one of the new and commodious stores in the

THORNTON BLOCK,
SOUTH SIDE HAY STREET.

He will put in a full and complete stock for the Fall trade, and keep constantly on hand

BAGGING AND TIES,
BACON, FLOUR, SUGAR,
Coffee, Corn, Meal, Tobacco,
Snuff, Salt, Molasses, Soap,
Plows and Plow Castings,
&c. &c.

All of which he offers to the trade at reasonable prices.

Highest market paid for Cotton. He will also buy Cotton on orders.

Call and see me.

Sept. 1, 1888. E. F. MOORE. 2m

ARCHIE McMILLAN,

(formerly with McMillan Bros.)

Has opened on PERSON STREET, three doors below McMillan Bros. a full line of

Family Groceries,

consisting of every thing that is needed by families or the country trade. Country merchants are especially invited to call and examine prices, for we are determined to

Sell as Low or Lower

than any grocery store in town, and to furnish goods the equal of any.

Families will find it to their advantage to send their orders and to have their goods delivered free. Our stock is large and will be kept up to the highest notch to meet the demands of the public.

DON'T FORGET TO CALL ON
ARCHIE McMILLAN,
40 PERSON STREET.
Sept 6, 1888 tf

Raleigh and Fayetteville Marble Works,

CHAS. A. GOODWIN, Proprietor,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
—DEALER IN—

MONUMENTS and HEADSTONES

In Italian and American Marble or Granite.

Designs and Estimates Free by Mail.

☞ All work delivered free of freight at your nearest depot.

Aug 30, 1888 3m

R. M. Nimocks,

HAY STREET,

Again calls the attention of

MERCHANTS, FARMERS AND TURPENTINE MEN

to his large and varied stock of

GROCERIES,

Provisions and Distillers' Supplies.

Cotton, Naval Stores or Country Produce

will be purchased or taken on consignment.

Bagging, Cotton Ties,
Salt, Molasses, Sugar, Bacon,
Lard, &c., &c.,

can be found at the lowest prices at

NIMOCKS,
On Hay Street.
Sept 13, 1888 tf

School Books

—AND—

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

Of Every Description.

To Teachers and to the Trade

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT WILL BE GIVEN.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL WILL RECEIVE OUR PROMPT ATTENTION.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE YOU BUY.

PEMBERTON'S

New Bookstore

BROOKSIDE SAW MILLS.

Having finished my Mill, and having all things in good running order, I am now ready to receive orders for any kind of Lumber. Orders promptly filled.

C. W. HUSKE.
Manchester P. O., N. C.
Sept. 7, 1888.

A. V. MAULTSBY,

50 PERSON STREET,

Has always on hand a full supply of

Fresh Family Groceries

CALL AND SEE HIM.
Aug. 2, 1888. tf

For Sale or Rent,

Residence on Moore Street, containing four rooms—rebuilt last year. Possession given October 1st. Apply to
H. I. McDUFFIE.
Sept. 6, 1888. 1m

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 4, 1888.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year{ in advance).....$2 00
Six months (in advance).....1 00

☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Senator.
W. L. WILLIAMS.
For the House.
THOS. H. SUTTON.
A. D. McGILL.
For Sheriff.
H. C. FISHER.
For Treasurer.
J. B. TROY.
For Register of Deeds.
H. L. HALL.
For Surveyor.
A. J. BULLARD
For Coroner.
DR. J. W. McNEILL.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

N. H. SMITH—Coal.
AT HORNE'S PHARMACY.
D. N. McLEAN—For Rent.
BLOOD BALM CO.—Your Ears.
T. D. LOVE—Commission Merchant.
WORTH & WORTH—Bagging and Ties.
DYE'S BAZAAR—Tariff off for Spot Cash.
PRIOR & COOK—Putty and Window Glass.
WM. MONROE & SON—Yellow Fever is not Here.
R. S. HUSKE—Democratic Speaking in Cumberland County.
R. S. HUSKE—Democratic Speaking in Fayetteville.
FRANK THORNTON—New Novelties in Silks, Dress Goods and Wraps.

A heavy frost Sunday, thunder and rain Tuesday evening.

The ladies should turn out to hear our next Governor speak on Monday, Oct. 8th.

What has become of our new passenger depot? We are anxious to see the work commenced.

Hon Charles W. McClammy and W. S. O'B. Robinson will speak in Fayetteville on Saturday, October 20th.

Every man should be present at the speaking at Fowle and Davidson on Monday, Oct. 8th. Come one, come all.

In about ninety days more and the year 1888 will be gone. Ninety days as business men know, is a short period of time.

Plenty of frost on Sunday morning, a slight one Saturday; the one on Sunday killed the potato and pea vines, the vines are black.

Democrats, now to work, good solid, substantial work, we have delayed long enough. If good work is done, you need not fear the results in the November.

The Premium List for the Cumberland Fair is now ready. Copies can be had at either of the bookstores, or by applying to the Secretary, Mr. Geo. W. Lawrence.

Messrs. Waddell and Sanderlin will speak at Buckhorn on Oct. 11th, not at Blue's Sand Hills, as heretofore announced. The two places are only about five miles apart.

We regret that we are compelled for want of space to defer several communications this week, among them the resolutions of respect, by Palmyra Lodge, of Harnett. They shall appear next week.

Mr. J. P. Thomson, president of the Fayetteville cotton mill, informs us that the machinery will soon be here, and that they expect to have the mill in full operation by Dec. 1st. This mill will give employment to fully sixty operatives.

The Wilmington *Messenger* is now editorially conducted by Mr. W. A. Hearne, one of the best newspaper writers in the State. He is a man thoroughly posted in both State and National politics, and will give great weight to the *Messenger* as a political factor in the present campaign.

We hope the ladies, as they are not taking a hand in politics, will do all they can to make our Fair worthy of Cumberland. Recollect that the Hon. A. E. Stevenson, first Assistant Postmaster General, will be the orator on the occasion, and that a big crowd is sure to be here.

Mr. J. C. Huske, Jr., has been appointed one of the marshals of the State Fair. We will bet a nickel that he is the finest looking man among the marshalls, and there cannot be a better or more gentlemanly one. Joe is the man to be chief; he is in every respect *au fait*.

REV. DR. B. F. MARABLE.—This able divine has for the past week been preaching in the Presbyterian church to large and interested congregations. His sermons are all of an impressive nature, showing the power of his strong logical mind, dealing with the inspired word as a message from God to a sin stricken people, calling sinners to repent, and with a boldness blended with a touching, tender love, impressing all with the majesty and divineness of the plans of salvation offered to a sinful world. His sermons have been as good seed sown, and will bear good fruit. Such men, who from their very appearance impress one as pure in thought, anxious for the welfare of the souls of their fellow men, must do great good in the vineyard of their Master. He will continue to preach every night this week.

EXCURSION ON THE RIVER.—Capt. R. H. Tomlinson, of the Steamer *Cape Fear* offers the following low rates for the month of October: Round trip with meals $3.00, without $2.50. October is a delightful month to make the trip, and this steamer with her attentive captain is just the boat.

THE GERMAN AT BUIEVILLE.—The Belmont German Club gave its first entertainment of the season at Buieville Academy, on Friday evening last. The room which has been recently thoroughly renovated, freshly painted, &c., &c., was brightly illuminated, showing off to advantage the elegant forms and costumes of the many handsome and attractive young ladies that graced the occasion. The manager, Mr. J. W. Moore, ever attentive and polite, directed the german, and a more beautiful and attractive scene, or a more enjoyable occasion has rarely been given in Fayetteville. Many married ladies lent their presence, and the evening throughout was conducted with perfect propriety and decorum. About twenty couples whirled to the music, and the enjoyment was so great that when the hour arrived for departure, it was hard for these young folks to consent to the ending of so pleasant an evening. These germans will take place now regularly every two weeks.

THE FAYETTEVILLE COTTON MARKET.—We have time and time again told our farmers that Fayetteville was the best cotton market in the State, but it was hard to satisfy them of the truth, but now since the exchange has been established, and a weigher appointed and the grading is done on the same basis as that of Raleigh and Wilmington, the fact is easily established. Facts are facts, and now we can prove it beyond a question of doubt. On Wednesday week a lot of cotton was shipped (50 bales) via C. F. & Y. V. from Bennettsville to Wilmington and were brought back to Fayetteville for sale, and they netted the shipper a cent a pound more than could be obtained in Wilmington. Is better proof needed, this is a fact, and this is not the only case. Now farmers you who complain of the grading and weighing and are opposed to the exchange, see what it is doing for you, and instead of complaining, *bring your cotton right along* to the market that pays the best prices.

ADVANCE IN WHEAT.—Wheat advanced on Friday, twenty-five cents, selling at Chicago at $1.60 to $2.00, so flour is bound to rule higher. The estimate by Dodge, of the crop of 1888, is less than 400,000,000, against 457,000,000 in 1887, so the farmers are not likely to suffer by the short crop. Thanks to a kind Providence the South has a big corn crop, the report based upon the calculations of the Agricultural Department show that the corn crop in the South will aggregate this year about 533,000,000 bushels against 492,000,000 for last year. This will be a great blessing to the people, and will help them wonderfully, as it can take the place of wheat and be made to serve in many cases a far better purpose. We believe it is more nutritious and with care can be made equally palatable.

GORTON'S MINTRELS.—Full houses have shown their appreciation of the fine music, good dancing and the many laughable comicalities presented at Williams Hall on Monday and Tuesday nights by the celebrated New Orleans Minstrels. Their negro representations were well done, their jokes pointed, and the whole was well sustained. The Elliotts, "in their refined and artistic song and dance," was capital, they are graceful in all their movements, making their part especially attractive. Mr. Lambson, the vocalist, brought down the house, and Hauk Goodman, the darkey, Tamborinist, was the centre of attraction. The performance is good, and consequently the receipts were large; the latter is pleasant to the Independent Company, who were instrumental in bringing them here.

PERSONAL.—Under the heading "A Preacher Causes a Sensation," an Associated Press dispatch from New York, dated September 19th, says:

The *Herald* says that Rev. M. V. McDuffie has created a sensation in New Brunswick, N. J. by recent utterances from the pulpit of Remsen Avenue Baptist church. He denounced several noted men about town for the ruin of a young musical amateur, and took lawyers to task for covering up the crime.

Mr. McDuffie is a native of this place; his sermon has, we learn, been published, creating a great sensation for the boldness of his utterances. But he does his duty as a minister, when he denounces crime.

HYMENIAL.—On Monday morning at 7 o'clock, at the Cumberland House, Mr. T. A. Klutz was united in marriage to Miss Annie A. Boone, recently of Florida, the ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. L. Phillips, of the Presbyterian church. Directly after the ceremony, the happy couple took the cars for Washington City and other points. Mr. Klutz has been a citizen of Fayetteville for the past four or five years, and has won for himself many friends, who with the OBSERVER wish him and his bride a long and happy life.

Personals.

Mr. Frank Thornton is back again from New York, having laid in his second supply of fall goods.

Col. J. W. Hinsdale spent several days in town last week. The Col. looks as if the world was using him well.

Mrs. Jas. Kyle, who has been at Bellevue Hospital, N. Y., returned home Saturday evening. We regret to hear that Mrs. K. is quite sick.

Mr. Brooks, of the Dunn *Signboard*, was in town last week, reports the *Signboard* as on a sound basis. Its subscription list is daily increasing, and plenty of ads.

Mr. Robert Strange, one of the engineers of the C. F. & Y. V., now employed locating the line of the road beyond Mt. Airy, spent a day or two with his family here last week.

Mr. E. B. Phillips, principal of the Woodland male and female academy of Cedar Creek, was in town on Saturday, and we were glad to learn that his school

FIRES AT MR. WILLIAMS'S GIN.—Two fires have occurred at the gin of Mr. J. D. Williams this week, both evidently from the same cause. The first fire occurred on Thursday, and came near proving a serious affair; it caught in the cleaner, and was in flash communicated to the gin up stairs, setting fire to the cotton and also to the tags which were hanging around, and in a moment the whole room was ablaze, but by the prompt action of Mr. Alexander, the superintendent, using water and throwing hot steam into the room, it was subdued without serious loss. Mr. Wooddell was burnt quite severely. On Saturday the fire occurred in the same way as on Thursday, but Mr. Alexander was better prepared, and soon extinguished it with a loss of about 200 pounds of cotton. It is evident that the fire was caused by matches, and it is believed that they had been placed there by some designing scamp to burn the mill. We hope he may be caught. The gin is but a short distance from the oil mill, and the burning of the gin would have endangered the mill, which would have been a serious loss.

While at the gin on Saturday we visited the oil mill, it has not yet commenced work, but is all ready. Since last there, many improvements have been made. A new huller, linter and crusher have been placed in position, and the whole arrangement of the machinery has been changed, making it more convenient, and putting the work more directly under the eye of the superintendent. The capacity of the mill was increased last year, but it has again been increased, and its capacity placed at twenty tons of seed per day. It is pleasant to go there, as one receives from the gentlemanly superintendent, Mr. S. B. Alexander, every attention. Mr. Alexander is thoroughly conversant with machinery, and since he took charge the mill has rendered good work for its owners. He is one of those men, who is not only good there, but a citizen that a community is proud to have.

A MANUFACTURE OF PINE STRAW BAGGING.—We call the attention of our readers to what our Wilmington reporter says in regard to the Acme Manufacturing Co. near Wilmington. The suggestion relative to the establishment of similar works here, must meet with the approval of every business man, farmer or well wisher of our town. We learn that small industries of the kind will be established in other localities, and as Fayetteville is right in the midst of the pine straw region, and has the water power, and is in communication with a large cotton growing section, no place could be better adapted to the location of the enterprise than right here. We commend the matter to the consideration of the merchants, and Business Exchange. We are in for having an establishment here, and shall lend our aid and do all we can to secure it. We do not believe from the information in our possession that the matter is a difficult one, it only needs that our business men press the matter, and keep pressing until the establishment is secured. Its advantages are numerous, and we hope that they will discussed, and that letters will be written and the co-operation of parties secured at once so that ere another year passes Fayetteville will be utilising the pine straw, so that others may be benefitted as well as the cotton planters.

Mr. Herbert McKay, son of Mr. J. T. McKay, stood his examination for promotion to engineer on the C. F. & Y. V. last week, and was at once placed in charge of an engine. He is now in charge of the convict train on the Madison branch.

Mr. Arthur Dickson, another young man who has served his time as fireman, has also lately been promoted. Mr. Fry is exceedingly particular, and if a young man advances it must be because he is in every way qualified.

Mr. W. G. McLauchlin is now fireman on the C. F. & Y. V. Mr. McLauchlin is one of the U. S. Engineer Corps which has been stationed here, he has had much experience in engines and machinery, but the Superintendent of the C. F. & Y. V. puts no man in charge of an engine unless he has served a full apprenticeship as fireman, but we predict it will not be long before Mr. McL. has charge of the throttle.

CLUB MEETING.—The next meeting of the Young Men's Democratic Club will be held on Tuesday evening next. Speakers have been selected for the occasion, and we hope to see a full attendance. It is time to be getting down to business, for every man to take his part in the work. You may be "all right," and as well posted as the speaker, but we want your presence, your assistance; if you, the prominent business men hold back, can you expect others to do less than follow your example. As we said, it is time to "knuckle down" to work, and to do it right, every Democrat should from now on attend the club meetings.

CHEERING NEWS.—By letters, and from various parties in town Saturday we learn that the outlook for the Democratic ticket grows brighter day by day. At first there was a good deal of disappointment, that the nominations did not fall on this or that friend, but as time wears on this is subsiding, and we may look for Cumberland to be on Nov. 7th, where she always is, right side up, but do not let this news slacken your ardor. We not only want all Democrats, but many who should be Democrats, to vote our ticket, so let no stone remain unturned to accomplish a great and glorious victory.

Capt. J. W. Fry, accompanied by Messrs. J. M. Rose, W. E. Kyle, Jas. R. Williams from this place, and Mr. E. C. Holt, of Burlington, Mr. Alderman, of Greensboro, and some others, left Greensboro last week in the palace car of the company for Morehead, to try their luck at fishing.

MEETING OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—The Board of Commissioners of Cumberland County held their regular monthly meeting on Monday. Allowances were made for the poor and sundry bills passed. Dr. J. A. Hodges, county physician, reported that the condition of the jail and poor house were in good order. License to retail spiritous liquor was granted to Lucien B. Bryant and Jas. E. Jacobs, provided it was agreed to by the Commissioners of the town.

A petition was presented to the board signed by several citizens of Cumberland and Robeson counties, complaining of the obstruction of Big Rockfish creek by the dam and lock now being built by the Hope Mills Manufacturing Co. on that stream. Mr. A. B. Williams was appointed to confer with the superintendent, Mr. Cotton, in regard to it.

The following good and true men were drawn as jurors for the Fall term of Cumberland Superior Court, beginning Monday Nov. 12th, two weeks term:

FIRST WEEK.

R. A. Gllis, W. H. Holland, G. F. P. Bryant, B. C. Gorham, T. A. Clark, D. McLauchlin, G. L. Bullard, Jno. Williford, Jno. M. Martin, Holly Gainey, Isaac B. Hall, W. H. Cashwell, Moses Whitehead, J. M. Cade, Kenneth McCrimmon, Frank Nelson, J. G. Bullard, G. W. Graham, N. T. Thornton, A. Overbaugh, Duncan Baker, D. L. Munroe, J. W. McLeetin, Jeff. D. Monroe, Ronald McMillan, D. E. Wemyss, Duncan McCall, W. H. Williams, Jas. A. Allen, J. H. Faircloth, Jno. Bullock, Nathan Williams, David Smith, A. M. West, J. W. Carter, S. A. Bain.

SECOND WEEK.

J. M. Brown, J. O. Williams, Alex. Oxendine, Robt. Cook, Thos. White, P. M. Smith, H. A. Johnson, S. J. A. Darden, Alex. Sessoms, M. F. Underwood, Peter Allen, Leonard Bryant, Miles L. McDaniel, R. W. Colier, J. A. Calhoun, Geo. Muse, E. McN. Johnson, Robt. McDaniel.

The following were appointed judges of election for the different voting precincts:

Cross Creek—J. P. Thomson, W. F. Campbell, dem., Dennis Hogan, Frank Williston, rep.

Jessup's Mill—C. H. Cogdell, Jr., E. P. Jessup, dem., John Carter, Reddin McDonald, rep.

Bullard's Mill—J. H. Hall, Alex. Hales, dem., Robt. Simmons, C. T. Simmons, rep.

Cedar Creek—W. H. McDonald, B. M. Smith, dem., Henry Adams, Daniel Carter, rep.

Blue's Sand Hills—W. W. Autry, H. C. Carter, dem., Duncan Smith, Sam. Simmons, rep.

Gray's Creek—James Pate, W. L. Nunnlee, dem., Jno R. Smith, Josh. Evans, rep.

Hope Mills—W. J. Buie, A. J. Brannon, dem., John T. Townsend, Ephriam McNair, rep.

Pearce's Mill—W. J. Johnson, J. H. Benoy, dem., Lewis W. Levy, Wm. Buie, rep.

Quwhiffle—J. T. Sinclair, M. McLeod, Jr., dem., J. W. Goins, Jacob Blue, rep.

Little River—Duncan McCraney, Alex. Smith, dem., Martin Goins, E. P. Walden, rep.

Ray's—M. McInnis, J. C. McGougan, dem., Lee McLauchlin, Wm. Munroe, rep.

Newton's—M. N. Munroe, Neill Clark, dem., Martin Williams, Church Benard, rep.

McKay's Store—D. B. Colvin, J. C. Adams, dem., Henry W. Wood, Jack Elliott, rep.

Kingsbury—Jos. Ray, Geo. D. Elliott, dem., Wm. Johnson, Geo. King, rep.

Eureka Springs—J. D. Autry, B. R. King, dem., Robt. Dunn, Leonard Smith, rep.

Flea Hill—H. P. Davis, D. M. Beard, dem., W. H. Horn, Alex. Murphy, rep.

Black River—J. W. Taylor, K. J. Rhodes, dem., John Daughtry, Neill H. Monds, rep.

The only change in the list of Registrars as heretofore published in the OBSERVER, is that of A. McBuie, at Eureka Springs, in place of Mr. Walter Tillinghast, and at Flea Hill, where Mr. George King is put in place of W. G. Holmes, in both cases the parties appointed were unable to serve.

SKETCHES BY MR. JEROME DOWD.—The author has placed us under obligations, for a very handsome volume of his "Sketches of Prominent Living North Carolinians." The book is just from the press of Messrs. Edwards & Broughton, Raleigh, it is beautifully bound, well printed, and a credit to the printers. It contains sketches of 169 prominent North Carolinians—rather more than we thought there were, but their names are there, and the sketches are written in a very attractive style. The work accomplished by Mr. Dowd shows energy and spirit and that he intends to keep the names of her prominent men before the people. The book, as he says is not so full as he desired, on account of his inability to procure the necessary data of several prominent men, but it is nevertheless interesting. The book can be procured by writing to Mr. Jerome Dowd, at Salisbury. Price $1.00

A LITTLE WAIF.—Hearing the sound of a strange whistle at our wharf a few days ago, we made inquiries and found that the Steam Yacht *Ida Louise*, owned and commanded by Capt. DeL. Evans, with L. H. Skinner, mate, of Wilmington, had arrived at our port, with all her colors up and an excursion party on board from down the river. She remained several hours while the party visited our city, and later in the evening left for Thames Landing, where the party spent a few days with W. C. Alderman. This little Steamer was built in Philadelphia, with all the most improved machinery, and is perhaps the fastest steamer on the river, and can make the trip from Fayetteville to Wilmington in eight hours. She was built for a pleasure boat, but will be used during the winter for towing. We regret that their stay was so short.

We see from the *News and Observer* that the list of appointments of Hon. W. H. Kitchen have been changed. He is now billed for the West. We regret this, as Mr. Kitchen is one of the best speakers out. The Greensboro *Patriot* styles him "a perfect gully-washer and trash-lifter." Mr. Strudwick will, however, entertain the people of Hope Mills on Saturday, and he is a good one, you may bet.

Hon. D. G. Fowle, will address the citizens of Harnett at Dunn, on Tuesday, October 9th.

DIVISION OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS.—At a meeting of the Board of Education held October 1st, 1888, on petition of numerous citizens of Campbelton, a new school district was created, in the bounds of what is commonly known as Campbelton, from the mouth of Cross Creek to its confluence with Blount's Creek, thence to half way bridge on Person street, then down Person street to Wilmington road, and then down said road to the Rockfish line, and with said line to Cape Fear River, thence to the beginning. A new district was also created including all of those citizens residing west of the Wilmington road in the upper end of Rockfish township near the Cross Creek line.

WILMINGTON ADVERTISEMENTS.—Wilmington favors us this week with two advertisements, one from the old reliable house of Worth & Worth, and the other from Maj. T. D. Love, now in the commission business. Both houses are well worthy of the patronage of our people. There are none better.

The reports from the yellow fever at Jacksonville and other points is encouraging. The number of cases at Jacksonville and other points are decreasing, and it looks as if it had nearly run its course. The cool weather of the past week has done much to check it.

COTTON.—The fleecy staple has poured in since last Thursday. Over nine hundred bales received up to Wednesday. The weather has been exactly suited for picking.

Hawkes' Wonderful Glasses.

As we read Mr. Hawkes' testimonials from Governors, Senators, Legislators, men of science and distinguished citizens throughout the United States, who testified to having had their eyes improved, and sometimes restored, by the use of his celebrated glasses, we realize that a glass that will reflect such brilliancy of light as to enable the wearer to see as in youth, and to read by candle or other artificial light, surely is to be desired by all spectacle wearers.

All eyes fitted and fit guaranteed by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

DIED

TALLY.—In this town, on yesterday morning, MRS. CARRIE TALLY, wife of Capt. M. V. B. Tally.

The deceased has been a long and patient sufferer, and has now entered upon that rest that remaineth for the people of God.

BURKETT—In this town, on Saturday night, RICHARD BURKETT, aged about 50 years.

WEST.—At her home in Flea Hill Township, on Wednesday, the 26th day of September, MRS. MARTHA J. WEST, beloved wife of the Rev. W. C. West, aged about 70 years.

Mrs. West was for fifty years a consistent member of the Missionary Baptist Church. She was for the same period the wife of Mr. West, and during that period has aided and assisted her husband in his ministerial work. Her death although sudden, she having died on her way to Fayetteville, was not unexpected, as she was one of those whose lights were always trimmed and burning. She leaves a large family and circle of friends to mourn her loss, but to them their loss is her eternal gain.

Biblical Recorder please copy.

ROYAL

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

For sale by A. S. HUSKE & CO.
apl 19 1y

GENERAL FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY. OCT. 3, 1888.

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	00@1.10
Hog Round,	11	HIDES—	
Sides,	12	Flint—good,	9¼
Hams,	13	Flint—damaged,	5@7
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	7@8
Sides,	10	Green,	3¼
Shoulders,	7¼	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	11	Swedes,	5@6
Hams,	15@16	LARD—	
Shoulders,	8@8½	N. Carolina,	13
BAGGING,	11¼@13	Western,	11@0
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3¼	Upper, country,	35@40
Dressed,	5@6	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
BEESWAX,	18@20	Harness, c'ntry,	25@30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	25@30
North Carolina,	20@25	NAILS—	
Northern,	25@35	(12d basis),	2.50
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	25	Fresh,	6½@7
Rio,	16@22	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	85@95	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.25	Sweet—new,	50@75
CHICKENS,	10@20	Irish—o	1.00
EGGS,	15@17½	SALT,	1 00
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	None.)	Coffee,	9
West. Fam.,	5.00@6.50	Granulated,	10
CORN MEAL—	75	SHEETINGS,	7
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	50
Corn,	80@	TALLOW,	5
Oats,	50	WOOL,	18
Rye,	85	SPIRITS—	
Peas,		Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina,	40@60	Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	1 00	Peh Brandy,	1.75@3.00

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.

Middling Fair,	10
Good Middling,	9½
Middling,	9¼
Strict Low Middling,	9¼
Low Middling,	9¼
Strict Good Ordinary,	8½
Good Ordinary,	8

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits yesterday 37½ cents Rosin was steady, prices ranging from 90 and 90 cents for common.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct, 3. 4:00 P. M.

COTTON.—Cotton quiet at 9¾ cents.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market firm at 39½ cents per gallon.
ROSIN.—The market quoted steady at 67½ cents per bbl. for strained and 70 cents for Good Strained.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW NOVELTIES
—IN—
SILKS, DRESS GOODS and WRAPS.

My visit to New York last week was for the purpose of selecting for my customers the very latest things out for

Beautifying the Fair Sex.

These goods have arrived, and in profuse profusion we exhibit by large odds the handsomest and most remarkable display of upper grade Novelties ever shown in this section. A full description is impossible, but we will mention, and particularly call attention, to a few

RICH DRESS GOODS
At very Attractive Prices

Marquirete—all wool, Colored Henriettas, 46 inches wide, Silk Warp Henriettas, Zebmira Cloth, German Broad Cloth, Amazon Cloth, Angora Suitings, Belnira Suitings, Star Habit Cloth, Plymouth Ladies' Cloth, Ballytore Tricot, Gilbert's Tricot, 36, 40 and 50 inches wide, Gilbert's Flannel, Diamond Tricot.

SILKS, Etc.

Faille Francaise—all colors, Drap De Alma, Raye Surah, Plaid Surah, Surah in all colors, Plush—all colors, Satins, Gennet Silks.

Special Designs in Wrap.

Superior in point of material and workmanship to any heretofore presented. The leaders are London Walking Jackets, Paris Wraps, Seal Plush Sacques, Seal Plush Paletots, Wool Beaver Jackets, Wool Beaver Newmarkets, Wool Beaver Ragland.

For the Children.

The most popular style is the Gretchen Gloak, with or without hood.

An examination is absolutely necessary to obtain the slightest idea of our immense stock, to which we request your attention.

Frank Thornton

Oct 4, 1888 1t

PUTTY! PUTTY!

—AT—

PRIOR & COOK'S,

SUCCESSORS TO

PEMBERTON & PRIOR,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

PUTTY! PUTTY!

WINDOW GLASS.

Bagging and Ties.

5000 YDS. DUNDEE BAGGING—not in the Trust.
5000 YDS. BURLAPS BAGGING—not in the Trust.
2500 BDLS. NEW ARROW TIES.
100 BOXES D. S. SIDES.
1000 BBLS. CHOICE FRESH GROUND FLOUR.
300 BBLS. AND HHDS. CUBA AND PORTO RICO MOLASSES.

Coffee, Sugar, Cheese, Soap, Candy, Lye, Potash and anything you want in the Grocery and Provision line, for sale by

WORTH & WORTH,
Wilmington.

Oct 4, 1888

Yellow Fever is not Here,

BUT we HAVE FROM the MOUNTAINS,

FINE BEEF,
CABBAGE,
BUTTER,
CHICKENS and EGGS,
POTATOES, both Irish and Sweet.

And everything that housekeepers should have. Agents for the SINGER SEWING MACHINE. Come and see the improved Machine.

WM. MONROE & SON,
Next to Cumberland House.

Oct 4, 1888 1m

T. D. LOVE,
Commission Merchant,

SOUTH WATER STREET,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Agent Bladen Steamboat Company.

Solicits consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores and Ton Timber. Highest prices obtained and returns promptly made.

Liberal advances on consignment.

Oct 4, 1880 2m

—AT—

HORNE'S PHARMACY,

A large and beautiful assortment of

BRUSHES,
COMBS,
PERFUMERIES,
SOAPS,
TOILET POWDERS.
PUFF BOXES.
SPONGES.

Remember GOLDEN CROWN COLOGNE.

Oct 4, 1888. tf

Democratic Speaking in Fayetteville on Monday next.

HON. DANIEL G. FOWLE AND HON. THEODORE F. DAVIDSON.

These distinguished Democrats will address the citizens of Cumberland at the Democratic stand near the Cumberland House, on MONDAY, OCTOBER 8th, 1888.

The public generally are invited to be present, and all who wish to hear a thorough discussion of the issues of this campaign will do well to attend.

The ladies are especially invited.

The speaking will begin promptly at 12 o'clock.

Oct 4, 1888 R. S. HUSKE, Ch'n.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

Before laying in your supply of COAL for the winter, call on me for prices as I will not be undersold.

N. H. SMITH.

Oct 4, 1888 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Democratic Speaking in Cumberland County.

Messrs. Strudwick and Kitchen will address the people at Hope Mills on Saturday, October 6th, 1888.

Messrs. Fowle and Davidson will speak in Fayetteville on Monday, 8th of October.

Messrs. Waddell and Sanderlin will address the Democracy at Little River Academy on Tuesday, October 9th; Geddie's Gin on Wednesday, October 10th; at Buckhorn on Thursday, October 11.

The Executive Committees for the Townships in which these appointments are made will please make preparations to receive these distinguished Democrats and sustain them in this good work by advertising these appointments and being present to meet them.

R. S. HUSKE, Ch'n Ex. Com.

Oct 4, 1888

For Rent.

The Store on the corner, recently occupied by E. F. Moore. For terms, &c., apply to

D. N. McLEAN, Agent.

Oct 4, 1888 tr

LOOK

—FOR THE—

Advertisement

—NEXT WEEK OF THE—

Fayetteville

Racket Store

—ON—

PERSON STREET,

—TWO DOORS BELOW—

Sedberry's Drug Store.

Sept. 27, 1888.

HORSES.

We have just received two car loads (50) TEXAS HORSES. These horses are well broken to saddle and harness. Call and get your choice at the stables of

W. D. GASTER.

Sept 27, 1888. 2t

NOTICE.

We are offering a ¼ of a cent per pound *over* the market for all good cotton covered with "Lake George" heavy sheeting in place of jute bagging.

H. W. LILLY, Treas'r
B. C. and B. Mills.

Sept. 20, 1888. 3t

Sale of Valuable Land.

ON SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20th, 1888, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Court House in Beaufort, N. C., I will sell for cash, to the highest bidder, about SIX HUNDRED ACRES of LAND and SEVEN HUNDRED and SEVENTY SIX (776) town lots, belonging to the Carolina City Company.

This property is situated on both sides of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, about three miles west of Morehead City. It is well adapted for truck farming and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

Letters of inquiry will receive prompt attention.

JNO. D. DAVIS,
Receiver of Carolina City Company.

Beaufort, N. C., Sept. 15, 1888. 4w

BELTING! BELTING!!

Lace Leather!

I have a full stock of

BELTING,

Lacing, Belt Hooks, &c.

Call and examine my stock and get prices. I guarantee to sell as good an article and as low as any house in town.

CHAS. HAIGH.

Sept 20, 1888 tf

HORNER'S SCHOOL,

OXFORD, N. C.

A Classical, Mathematical, Scientific and Military Academy.

THE Fall Session of 1888 will begin the 6th of AUGUST and continue twenty weeks, closing the 21st of December. The Spring Term of 1889 will open the 14th of January. Catalogues setting forth Terms, &c., furnished on application to

J. H. HORNER, Oxford, N. C.

Sept 20, 1888 1mpd

THE STAR.

A GREAT NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.

The STAR *is the only New York newspaper possessing the fullest confidence of the National Administration and the Democracy of New York, the political battle ground of the Republic.*

Fearless, aggressive—a Democrat of the fighting kind, and in all respects a most complete and trust worthy newspaper.

The WEEKLY STAR is the best family newspaper published. The farmer, the mechanic, the man too busy to read a daily paper, will get more for his dollar invested in the WEEKLY STAR than from any other paper published. During the campaign it will give all the political news worth knowing from all the States

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS. POSTAGE FREE:

Every day 1 year (including Sunday.)	$7 00
Daily, without Sunday, 1 year	6 00
Every day, 6 months	3 50
Daily, without Sunday, 6 months	3 00
Sunday Edition, 1 year	1 50
WEEKLY STAR, 1 year	1 00

A free subscription to the WEEKLY STAR to the sender of a club of ten.

To Democratic Clubs:—Star Readers become Democratic voters. No Campaign document can compare with it.

SPECIAL CAMPAIGN OFFERS.—The WEEKLY STAR, until after the election, 25 cents for single subscription; 20 cents each subscription in clubs of thirty.

The STAR *every day*, until after election, $1.75 each subscription; in clubs of ten, $1.50 each subscription.

AGENTS WANTED IN UNOCCUPIED TERRITORY.

Address, THE STAR,
Broadway and Park Place, New York.

Sept 20, 1888 tf

CALL
AND HAVE YOUR PICTURE TAKEN AT
J. H. WINBURN'S,
PHOTOGRAPHIST,
PERSON STREET,
OVER A. E. RANKIN & CO.

Sept 27, 1888 tf

ENGLISH AS SHE IS WROTE.

[H. C. Dodge, in Goodall's Sun.]

There was a German poet who in English tried
to rhyme,
And with the dictionary big he wrestled all the
time.
And though he chose with extra care the words
spelled all alike,
He spoiled his little poem for a rhyme he
couldn't strike.

THE POEM (?).

The girl I'll wed should always knead
With her fair hands the dough,
Because the stuff called baker's bread
Is hard to eat and tough.

She should have learned in early youth,
Home duties old and new,
And never poat her pretty mouth,
When helping mother sew.

Her temper she must sweetly mold,
So nothing is a plague,
And not desert me if I should
Be stricken with the ague.

I could enjoy a cup of tea,
If sweetened with her laughter,
And never let a false idea
Our happy home-life slaughter.

At evening, when work is done,
Beside her I shall linger,
And hear the sweet piano's tone,
And her's—if she's a singer.

AGRICULTURAL.

Pastures New and Old.

Looking back over an agricultural life of eighty-six years, I see nothing that grows out of the earth that pays the farmer so well as the grass and other herbage of pastures. The best grazing I ever saw in the large State of Georgia was formed by a mixture of Bermuda, orchard grass, red and white clover. Bermuda will grow and supply fine grazing while cotton is growing and orchard grass sleeping; and when the weather is too cool for Bermuda to grow, orchard grass and clovers will do the needful to all farm stock. The pasture alluded to existed over thirty years ago, and a great improvement can now be made from the light of forty years' Southern experience. Bermuda has lost none of its value as a grazing, or a meadow plant; but by all means the Southern farmer should plant Texas blue grass with Bermuda as a permanent pasture. Nor would I leave out of my stock feed orchard grass or red clover. By using a sharp harrow on Bermuda sod, one may get dirt enough to start clover seed or any grass seed, and when the stout Bermuda is torpid, all of the best European grasses will grow and pay rent for sunshine. It is a curious, pastoral fact that the Southern farmers are so slow to draw an honest rent from all the sunshine that covers their farms. In Holland a farmer will expend from one to two or three thousand dollars to erect a windmill to pump water out of a large pond or lake, that he may make a pasture or meadow of the land covered by water Farmers' sons educated in farming the world-renowned Polders of Holland will know how to deal with Okefenokee and other Southern swamps. The force of wind-driving pumps moves a world of standing water in Southern Europe, and moving water in common soils, with a few grass seeds, develops rich pastures and invaluable meadows. It is time to change all stagnant, unhealthy waters in the planting States into running waters, and fat pastures with all blood-sucking flies left out. Up to this time, humanity had lived mainly to feed with its blood swarms of flies, fleas, bugs and worms. Hitherto, pastures and parasites have teemed with a common life, but the time approaches when we will have pastures with gadflies, and pigs without young tape worms for children. Tape worms, round worms and pin worms are not half so common and troublesome now, in the human family, as they were sixty-four years ago when the writer began the practice of the healing art. I can see no good reason for the longer existence of these worms either in biped or quadruped. In eating common grass, in a common pasture, sheep swallow the germs of the microscopic cystworm developed in the brain, causing "gid" and certain death. This parasite comes invariably from the excrements of the dog left on grass or other herbage eaten by sheep. From long and close observation, I have no doubt that worms from the intestines of dogs kill more sheep than dogs kill with their teeth. Who would believe, without positive evidence of the facts, that any worm would spend about one-half of its life in the body of a dog or wolf, and the other half in the brain of a sheep? Yet such is the fact, for the worm is easily bred both from the dog and the sheep. The maggot of the fly that sometimes kills sheep, developed in the frontal sinuses, is not a worm, but a different parasite. Farm stock in summer pastures have many enemies which drive horses, cows, hogs and sheep into dark stables, if handy.

Save the Liquid Manure.

According to the experiments of the best German chemists, the liquid manure from the horse amounts to one and a half tons per year, which contains nitrogen and potash worth $12.75. The cow furnishes four tons, containing $14 worth of the same elements. These figures show the importance of saving all the liquid manure possible, even if only one-half the whole quantity be voided at the stables. If two horses and ten cows are kept, the liquid manure they would make, provided it could all be saved, would be worth $165.50, or enough to buy about four tons of good phosphate. If but one half of it is voided in the barn, and the half of that is wasted for the lack of absorbents, or washed away by rains, it would require a ton of phosphate to replace the loss.

If it will pay to build a silo for a herd of ten cows, will it not pay to build a cistern to hold the liquid manure of the same number of animals? If dry earth or peat be used as absorbents it would require at least its own weight in the absorbent. Would it not be easier to pump out and spread forty tons of liquid, than to draw in forty tons of dry earth and draw out eighty tons thus saturated with moisture. These are practical questions for the consideration of the farmers, and worthy of study.

If such a cistern were built, would it not pay to allow soapsuds and all waste water from the house to run into it, thus saving whatever of fertilizing value may be in them, and at the same time disposing of a material which is too often a nuisance about the house, and which, in a few years, may so saturate the ground near where the sink pipes discharge as to drain back into the well and pollute the water supply of the house? Such a dilation of the liquid from the stables would only better fit it for application to the soil.

Many farmers let fruits and vegetables go to waste because of the absurd idea that it is cheaper to buy them dried or canned in winter than to preserve them at home while they are plenty and right at hand.

TIMES OF HOLDING COURTS.

JUDGES.

Names	*District.*	*Residence.*
James E. Shepherd,	1	Beaufort.
Fred Phillips,	2	Edgecombe.
H. G. Connor,	3	Wilson.
Walter Clark,	4	Wake.
John A. Gilmer,	5	Guilford.
E. T. Boykin,	6	Sampson.
James C. MacRae,	7	Cumberland.
W. J. Montgomery,	8	Cabarrus.
Jesse F. Graves,	9	Surry.
Alphonso C. Avery,	10	Burke.
William M. Shipp,	11	Mecklenburg
J. H. Merrimon,	12	Buncombe.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Montgomery. FALL—Judge MacRae.

Beaufort—†Feb. 13th, May 28th. Nov. 26th.
Currituck—March 5th, Sept. 3rd.
Camden—March 12th, Sept. 10th.
Pasquotank—March 19th, June 11th, Sept. 17th, Dec. 10th.
Perquimans—March 26th, Sept. 24th.
Chowan—April 2nd, Oct. 1st.
Gates—April 9th, Oct. 8th.
Hertford—April 15th, June 18th, Oct. 15th.
Washington—April 23rd, Oct. 22nd.
Tyrrel—April 30th, Oct. 29th.
Dare—May 7th, Nov. 5th.
Hyde—May 15th, Nov. 12th.
Pamlico—May 21st, Nov. 19th.

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Graves. FALL—Judge Montgomery.

Halifax—†Jan. 9th, ‡March 5th, May 14th, ‡Nov. 12th.
Northampton—‡Jan. 23rd, April 2nd, Oct. 1st.
Bertie—Feb. 6th, April 20th, Oct. 29th.
Craven—†Feb. 13th, May 28th, Nov. 26th.
Warren—March 19th, Sept. 17th.
Edgecombe—April 16th, Oct. 15th.

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Avery. FALL—Judge Graves.

Pitt—Jan. 9th, March 19th, †June 11th, Sept. 17th.
Franklin—Jan 23rd, April 16th, Nov. 12th.
Wilson—†Feb. 6th, June 4th, Oct. 19th.
Vance—Feb. 20th, May 21st, Aug. 20th, Oct. 15th.
Martin—March 5th, Sept. 3rd, ‡Dec. 3rd.
Greene—April 2nd, Oct. 1st.
Nash—April 30th, Nov. 19th.

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Shipp. FALL—Judge Avery.

Wake—*Jan. 9th, †Feb. 27th, *March 26th, †April 23rd, *July 9th, †Aug. 27th, *Sept. 24th, †Oct. 22nd.
Wayne—Jan. 23rd, March 12th, April 16th, Sept 10th, Oct. 15th.
Harnett—Feb. 6th, Aug. 6th, Nov. 26th.
Johnston—Feb. 13th, Aug. 13th, Nov. 22nd.

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Merrimon. FALL—Judge Shipp.

Durham—Jan. 16th, March 26th, June 4th, Oct. 15th.
Granville—Jan. 30th, April 23rd, Sept. 10th, Nov. 26th.
Chatham—Feb. 13th, May 7th, Oct. 1st.
Guilford—Feb. 20th, May 28th, Aug. 27th, Dec. 10th.
Alamance—March 5th, May 21st, Sept. 24th.
Orange—March 19th, Aug. 6th, Nov. 5th.
Caswell—April 9th, Aug. 13th, Nov. 12th.
Person—April 16th, Aug. 26th, Nov. 19th.

SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Shepherd. FALL—Judge Merrimon.

Pender—Jan. 19th, May 7th, Sept. 10th.
New Hanover—†Jan. 23rd, †April 16th, †Sept. 24th.
Lenoir—Feb. 6th, Aug. 20th, Nov. 13th.
Duplin—Feb. 13th, Sept. 3rd, Nov. 26th.
Sampson—†Feb. 27th, April 30th, Oct. 8th, Dec. 10th.
Carteret—March 19th, October 22nd.
Jones—March 26th, Oct. 29th.
Onslow—April 2nd, Nov. 5th.

SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Phillips. FALL—Judge Shepherd.

Columbus—Jan. 16th, April 2nd, July 3rd, †Nov. 26th.
Anson—*Jan. 9th, †April 30th, Sep. 3rd, †Nov. 25th.
Cumberland—Jan. 23rd, †May 7th, July 23rd, †Nov. 12th.
Robeson—Jan. 30th, May 21st, Aug. 20th, Oct. 1st.
Richmond—Feb. 13th, June 4th, Sept. 11th, Dec. 3rd.
Bladen—March 19th, Oct. 22nd.
Brunswick—April 9th, Sept. 10th.
Moore—April 16th, Aug. 13th, Oct. 22nd.

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Connor. FALL—Judge Phillips.

Cabarrus—‡Jan. 30th, April 30th, Oct. 29th.
Iredell—Feb. 6th, May 21st, Aug. 6th, Nov. 5th.
Rowan—Feb. 20th, May 7th, Aug. 20th, Nov. 19th.
Davidson—March 5th, June 4th, Sept. 2nd, Dec. 3rd.
Randolph—March 19th, Sept. 11th.
Montgomery—April 2nd, Oct. 1st.
Stanly—April 9th, Oct. 15th.

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Clark. FALL—Judge Connor.

Rockingham—Jan. 23rd, July 23d, Nov. 5th.
Forsyth—Feb. 6th, May 21st, Oct. 22nd.
Yadkin—Feb. 20th, Sept. 24th
Wilkes—March 5th, April 30th, Sept. 10th.
Alleghany—March 19th, Sept. 3rd.
Davie—April 2nd, Oct. 8th.
Stokes—April 16th, Aug. 6th, Nov. 12th.
Surry—April 23rd, Aug. 20th, Nov. 19th.

TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Gilmer. FALL—Judge Clark

Henderson—Feb 13th, July 16th.
Burke—March 5th, Aug 6th.
Caldwell—March 19th, Sept 3rd.
Ashe—March 26th, May 28th, Aug 20th.
Watauga—April 9th, June 4th, Aug 27th.
Mitchell—April 16th, Sept 10th.
Yancey—April 30th, Sept 24th.
McDowell—May 14th, Oct 8th.

ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Boykin. FALL—Judge Gilmer.

Catawba—Jan 16th July 16th.
Alexander—Jan 30th, July 30th.
Union—*Feb 13th, †Feb 20th, *Sept 17th, †Sept 24th.
Mecklenburg—†Feb 27th, †Aug 27th.
Gaston—March 19th, Oct 8th.
Lincoln—April 2nd, Oct 1st.
Cleveland—April 9th, Aug 6th, Oct 22nd.
Rutherford—April 23rd, Oct 29th.
Polk—May 7th, Nov 12th.

TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge MacRae. FALL—Judge Boykin.

Madison—Feb 27th, July 30th, †Nov 19th.
Buncombe—March 12th, June 18th, Aug 13th, Dec 3rd.
Transylvania—April 2nd, Sept 3rd.
Haywood—April 9th, Sept 10th.
Jackson—April 23rd, Sept 24th.
Macon—May 7th, Oct 1st.
Clay—May 14th, Oct 8th.
Cherokee—May 21st, Oct 15th.
Graham—June 4th, Oct 29th.
Swain—June 11th, Nov 5th,

*For criminal cases.
†For civil cases alone.
‡For civil cases alone except jail cases.

If You Are Sick

With Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Blood Humors, Kidney Disease, Constipation, Female Troubles, Fever and Ague, Sleeplessness, Partial Paralysis, or Nervous Prostration, use Paine's Celery Compound and be cured. In each of these the cause is mental or physical overwork, anxiety, exposure or malaria, the effect of which is to weaken the nervous system, resulting in one of these diseases. Remove the CAUSE with that great Nerve Tonic, and the RESULT will disappear.

Paine's Celery Compound

JAS. L. BOWEN, Springfield, Mass., writes:—"Paine's Celery Compound cannot be excelled as a Nerve Tonic. In my case a single bottle wrought a great change. My nervousness entirely disappeared, and with it the resulting affection of the stomach, heart and liver, and the whole tone of the system was wonderfully invigorated. I tell my friends, if sick as I have been, Paine's Celery Compound

Will Cure You!

Sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

For the Aged, Nervous, Debilitated.

jan 19

Diamond Dyes

Warranted to color more goods than any other dyes ever made, and to give more brilliant and durable colors. Ask for the *Diamond*, and take no other.

A Dress Dyed
A Coat Colored
Garments Renewed
} FOR 10 CENTS.

A Child can use them!

Unequalled for all Fancy and Art Work. At druggists and Merchants. Dye Book free.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Props., Burlington, Vt.

1y

SALEM HIGH SCHOOL,

(ESTABLISHED 1874.)

Huntley, Sampson County, N. C.

The next Academic year will open on the

FIRST MONDAY IN AUGUST.

The faculty will consist of FIVE TEACHERS, four besides the Principal.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT in seperate building, two pianos, one down stairs for lessons, the other up stairs for practice.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT will be distinct from remainder of school, in a seperate building (old music room) under the charge of a special teacher.

ART DEPARTMENT—Painting and Drawing will be taught by a teacher specially prepared, in every way fitted, and highly competent for the work.

The other Departments will be conducted as usual.

☞ For catalogue or any further information, apply to

MARION BUTLER, Principal.

dec 8 1y

FOR RENT.

The STORE on Market Square, next door to Sedberry's Drug Store, formerly occupied by E. T. McKethan. Possession given immediately. Apply to

A. A. McKETHAN, JR., Administrator.

Aug. 16, 1888. tf

"H.H.H."

BELTING.

LEATHER and RUBBER.

We have after much investigation made a large purchase of

BELTING.

and shall be glad to correspond with all mill men in want. We did not purchase the commonest belting, but a quality we can

Guarantee Every Foot Of.

We hope to make customers by selling a better class of goods than are usually sold, and give close prices and guarantee them and quality.

Lace Leather, Packing, &c

We have given our personal attention to the selection of a fine lot of

SHOE FINDINGS, &c.

FRENCH and AMERICAN CALF SKINS.
KIP SKINS.
HEMLOCK and OAK TAN SOLE LEATHER, &c.

SHINGLES.

Our sales on shingles are large.
We have a new proposition for the makers.
Call and see us.

Huske's Hardware House

OR

B. R. HUSKE & CO.

Sept. 13, 1888. tf

1888 Cotton Season 1888

GIN NOTICE.

"Nobody Rides before de Capen."

As our facilities for ginning cotton fully justify us in doing so, we have concluded to reduce the price of ginning to 1-25th instead of 1-20th as formerly.

With ample water power, first-class machinery and convenient location, we are satisfied that we can make it to the mutual advantage of both the farmers and ourselves to make this reduction, trusting to the *increased* amount of work to cover the difference in price.

As always heretofore we return ALL the seed or buy them as parties may choose. Cotton put up in any style wanted and material furnished at the lowest cash price.

Now, gentlemen, we are trying to help you and you must help us to do so.

It costs us just as much to keep a set of hands around on half our capacity as to keep them steady at work, and we are willing that you should have the advantage of their labor at our expense.

Highest cash price paid for seed cotton.

Satisfaction guaranteed to all.

Very respectfully,

J. D. McNEILL & CO.,
aug 30 tf Merchant Mills.

NEW FURNITURE STORE.

I have just opened a Furniture Store

In the McMillan Building,

G. A. Thomson's old headquarters, where have in stock and to arrive

Parlor and Bedroom Suits,

Side-Boards, Bureaus, Washstands,

Fine Hair, Moss, Pine Fiber and other Mattresses, Bed-Springs, Cots, Lounges, Safes, Chairs of all kinds.

I PROPOSE TO KEEP EVERYTHING

kept in a first-class Furniture Store. These goods are bought for cash and to sell. Call and see me and if I can't convince you that

It is to Your Interest to Buy From Me,

I shall not expect to sell you.

W. J. TOLAR,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
May 31, 1888. tf

CASH STORE.

The time is approaching when

FALL GOODS

commence to sell, and to those who believe in supplying their wants as the season makes it necessary, I want to suggest that if you are a

Cash Buyer,

and want all of the benefits to be derived from

Buying Goods for Cash,

you should not fail to see and know what we have in the line of

BOOTS, SHOES, *CLOTHING*, Dry Goods, Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c. &c.

I sell goods without the cost of

Bad Debts and for Spot Cash,

and make it an object for people who can buy in that way, to buy of me, not an object on some few items, but every single item that goes to make up my immense stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, DRY GOODS AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

I have added one-half to my store capacity, and a good deal more to the amount of my business, and having just returned from the northern markets am better prepared than ever to supply the wants of my customers.

K. LEWALD.

For Sale.

A lot of old newspapers. Inquire at the OBSERVER OFFICE.

—THE—

PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.

PATAPSCO 196 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C. A. GAMBRILL Mfg. Co. BALTIMORE.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.

OUR PATENT ROLLER FLOURS

Are Manufactured from the CHOICEST WHEAT OBTAINABLE for which Baltimore as a market stands pre-eminent.

Their superiority for UNIFORMITY, STRENGTH and UNAPPROACHABLE FLAVOR has long been acknowledged.

The Patapsco Superlative Patent

STANDS UNRIVALLED. Of a RICH, CREAMY COLOR, it makes a bread that will SUIT THE MOST FASTIDIOUS.

☞ Ask your grocer for

PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT,
PATAPSCO FAMILY PATENT,
BALDWIN FAMILY,
ROLANDO CHOICE PATENT,
ORANGE GROVE EXTRA,
MAPLETON FAMILY.

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 214 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.

Represented by Mr. B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.

aug 30 tf

CANE MILLS and EVAPORATORS.

We have in stock fifteen (two and three roller)

CANE MILLS.

One Power Mill; Five Patent Self-Skimming Evaporators; Five Cook's and Five Chattanooga Evaporators; Sheet Copper and Galvanized Iron—all sizes for making Evaporators.

Also Patent Furnaces on Rockers and Legs; Skimmers, Funnels, &c.

See our Special Cash Premium for best Syrup (home-made) exhibited at the next Cumberland County Fair.

COOKING STOVES

of all kinds and sizes, together with the Patent Gauze Door Cook Stove; Chimney Flues; Drive Well Pumps; Brass and Iron Steam Fittings; Iron Pipe, all sizes, and cut to any length.

Tin Roofing and Guttering

PROMPTLY DONE.

Call on or address

McMILLAN BROS.,
july 5 tf FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WALTER WATSON

—IS—

HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

Engine and Saw Mill Supplies,

Rubber Belting,
Leather Belting,
Lacing and
Belt Fastenings

Of all kinds, at

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES

ESTIMATES AND CORRECT MEASUREMENTS

Given for

Machinery and Machinery Supplies.

☞ Write for prices.

WALTER WATSON.
oct 13 tf

REMEMBER!

MY MOTTO IS YOU WILL

F. F. F. F. F. F. F. G's

and PROVISIONS of all kinds, such as Sugar, Coffee, Flour, Bacon, Hams, Breakfast Strips, Corn, Meal, Canned Goods, Pure Butter and Lard, Fruits, Nuts and Whitman's Celebrated Pure Confectioneries.

I have recently returned from the Northern cities, where I made a choice selection of the above goods, and am now prepared to offer to my customers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

the largest and finest stock of goods I have ever had in my house.

R. T. SCANLIN, Ag't.
No. 51 Person St., Fayetteville, N. C.

P. S. Any girl or boy under ten years of age, who will present in writing at my store the definition of the above motto, without reference for information, will be presented with a package of Whitman's Sweet Vanilla Flavored Chocolate.

apl 19 1y R. T. S., Ag't.

E. A. POE,

Manufacturer of BRICK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Remember, I make the best Brick made in the State. apl 21 tf

Air Ground Bone.

Carefully Selected Animal Bone, air ground, into a perfect powder by Cyclone Mill. The Finest and Best Bone ever made. Invaluable for Flowers, Vines, Fruit Trees and Lawns. A Poultry Food and Corrective for Cattle.

Five pound package for half a dollar.
Ten pound package for one dollar.
Delivered anywhere in North Carolina.
Send orders and money to

COLIN M. HAWKINS & CO.,
july 5 tf Raleigh, N. C.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber being desirous of changing his business, offers for sale the following property:

2500 Acres of Land,

at and near Keyser, N. C., on the R. & A. A. L. R. R., 76 miles south of Raleigh. Forty acres under fence and in a high state of cultivation, on which there are two dwellings and all other necessary outbuildings. Barns, Stables, &c. Also one 30-horse power Steam Saw Mill, 5 Log Wagons, 2 Lumber Trucks and 20 good Mules. The subscriber will take pleasure in showing the above property to any one who may wish to purchase.

J. R. McDUFFIE.
july 26, 1888 3m Keyser, N. C.

A. GARRASON,

DEALER IN

Heavy and Fancy Groceries.

FRENCH AND PLAIN CANDIES,

FRUITS and VEGETABLES,

Tobacco and Cigars,

McLEAN'S VINEGAR.

Carolina Roller Mills

FLOUR AND FEED.

W. R. WICKER,

—DEALER IN—

Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

NORTH-EAST MARKET SQUARE.

Orders solicited, promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

Aug. 16, 1888. tf

Express Steamboat Co.

THE STEAMER D. MURCHISON,

CAPT. J. C. SMITH,

will, on and after April 1st, leave Fayetteville on

Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 o'clock

Returning, will leave Wilmington at

2 P. M. Wednesdays and 12 M. Saturdays.

☞ Freight and passenger accommodations first-class.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.
WILLIAMS & MURCHISON,
mar 24-tf Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

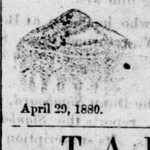
To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Planed Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.

Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad
Address WALTER WATSON,
apl 7-tf Fayetteville, N. C

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,



OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE:
North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, 1880. tf

T. A. KLUTZ,

Architect and Superintendent,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

jan 12 tf

BIG G Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, O. Trade Mark

Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.

A. J. STONER, M.D.,
Decatur, Ill.

PRICE, $1.00.
Sold by Druggists.

may 3 PEMBERTON & PRIOR, Agents.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

LADIES!

Do Your Own Dyeing at Home with

Peerless Dyes.

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package—40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color or non-fading Qualities They do not crock or smut. For sale by

T. W. BROADFOOT & CO.
jan 12 1y

Cotton Gins and Presses.

Parties wishing to supply themselves with the best make of

Cotton Gins and Presses,

can be supplied by writing to

JAMES S. EVANS,
aug 9 tf Fayetteville, N. C.

H. McD. ROBINSON

ATTORNEY AT LAW

FAYETTEVILLE N. C

☞ Collections a specialty. Prompt attention given to all business.

may 26 1y

New Novels

—AT—

Pemberton's Bookstore.

QUICK OR THE DEAD and HEROD and MARIAMNE (her latest), by Amelie Rives.

THE HON. MRS. VEREKA (by The Duchess.)

CRUCIFY HER, by Ramsey Morris.

GUN MAKER OF MOSCOW, and many other late Novels.

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY R'Y CO.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE NO. 4.

Taking effect 3.45 A. M., Monday, September 24, 1888.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

	No. 1. Passenger and Mail.	Night & Accom'n.
Leave Bennettsville,	5:45 a. m.	6:00 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	7:05 a. m.	8:20 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	7:15 a. m.	9:15 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	9:00 a. m.	1:25 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	9:15 a. m.	2:25 p. m.
Arrive Sanford,	11:15 a. m.	4:10 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	11:27 a. m.	2:30 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	2:30 p. m.	7:25 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	3:00 p. m.	10:15 a. m.
Arrive Mt. Airy,	7:00 p. m.	5:15 p. m.

No. 1—dinner at Greensboro.
Freight and Accommodation—dinner at Germanton.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

	No. 2. Passenger and Mail.	Night & Accom'n.
Leave Mt. Airy,	3:45 a. m.	9:15 a. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	7:45 a. m.	4:40 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	10:00 a. m.	7:30 p. m.
Arrive Sanford,	1:35 p. m.	2:00 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	1:55 p. m.	2:30 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:00 p. m.	5:50 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	4:15 p. m.	6:45 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	6:15 p. m.	11:00 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	6:25 p. m.	12:00 noon
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:45 p. m.	2:30 p. m.

No. 2—breakfast at Greensboro.
Freight and Accommodation—dinner at Germanton.
No. 2—dinner at Sanford.

Factory Branch—Freight and Accommodation.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

Leave Millboro..... 8:00 a. m.
Arrive Greensboro..... 9:30 a. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

Leave Greensboro..... 3:30 p. m.
Arrive Millboro..... 5:15 p. m.

Passenger and Mail Trains run daily except Sunday.

Freight and Accomodation Train runs from Bennettsville to Fayetteville Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; from Fayetteville to Greensboro on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Greensboro to Mt. Airy on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Mt. Airy to Greensboro on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; from Greensboro to Fayetteville on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from Fayetteville to Bennettsville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Factory Branch Trains run daily except Sunday.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.

J. W FRY, General Superintendent.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Sep. 16, 1888.	No. 23, Daily.	No. 27, Daily.
Leave Weldon	2 05 P. M.	5 43 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	3 17 "	.....
Arrive Tarboro	*4 50 P. M.	.....
Leave Tarboro	10 50 P. M.	.....
Arrive Wilson	8 50 P. M.	7 00 P. M.
Leave Wilson	*4 10 "	.....
Arrive Selma	5 19 "	.....
Arrive Fayetteville	7 45 "	.....
Leave Goldsboro	4 40 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	5 50 "	.....
Leave Magnolia	6 05 "	8 40 P. M.
Arrive Wilmington	7 40 "	9 55 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 78, Daily.	No. 14, Daily.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.	12 05 A. M.
Leave Magnolia	10 35 "	1 24 "
Leave Warsaw	10 50 "	.....
Arrive Goldsboro	11 40 "	2 25 A. M.
Leave Fayetteville	*8 09 A. M.	.....
Arrive Selma	10 23 "	.....
Arrive Wilson	11 59 "	.....
Leave Wilson	12 42 P. M.	3 02 A. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	1 20 "	.....
Arrive Tarboro	*4 50 "	.....
Leave Tarboro	10 50 A. M.	.....
Arrive Weldon	2 40 P. M.	4 30 A. M.

*Daily except Sunday.

J. R. KENLY, Sup't Trans
JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't
T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.